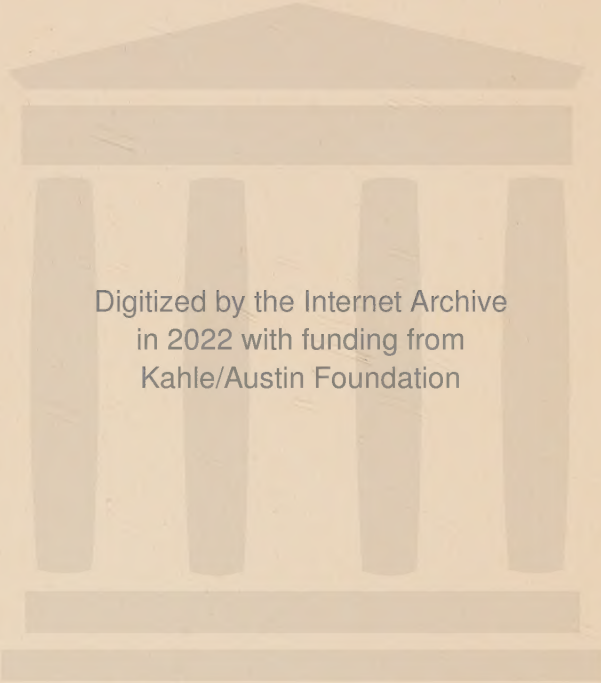


**HIGH SCHOOL
WORD BOOK**

SANDWICK^{AND} BACON

Marjorie Taylor

720 H
254 Cushing Academy



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THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

INCLUDING IN ROUND NUMBERS 5000 WORDS

2000 WORDS MOST OFTEN MISSPELLED

2000 WORDS SELECTED FROM HIGH SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS
AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ENGLISH
LITERATURE

1000 WORDS MOST OFTEN CONFUSED AS TO PRONUNCIATION
OR MEANING

BY

RICHARD L. SANDWICK

AND

ANNA TILDEN BACON

BOSTON, U.S.A.

D. C. HEATH & CO., PUBLISHERS

1908

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PREFACE

THE "Report on the Examination in English for Admission to Harvard College," June, 1906, called attention among other things to the requirement that "no candidate will be accepted whose work is seriously faulty in spelling." The report devoted a page or two to revealing the frequent failure of graduates of secondary schools to meet this fundamental requirement in English.

A questionnaire which I sent to the English departments of twenty-four other universities asking whether their entering students were sufficiently prepared in spelling, and whether, in their judgment, high schools should teach spelling as such, developed the fact that few universities are satisfied with the spelling of entering students, while practically all are emphatic in declaring that high schools should teach spelling.¹

Inquiry among business men of Chicago developed practically the same attitude regarding the need of spelling, correct orthography in business letters being regarded as indispensable to hold trade and to reflect credit upon the firm.²

¹ "We are obliged to teach spelling in the University, and if we do, I don't see how high schools can avoid teaching it."

— ASS'T PROFESSOR J. M. THOMAS, University of Michigan.

"About sixty per cent of entering students are obliged to enter our 'Pity Sakes Class' in spelling. The greater part of a student's vocabulary is acquired in the high school. In order to make these words available, he must learn to spell them." — PROFESSOR J. SCOTT CLARK, Northwestern University.

² "No matter if a man is well versed in other branches of learning, his education would be considered very faulty were he careless in the matter of spelling. And so it is in business. One commonly expects a concern, even the smaller ones, to see such things correct, and consequently does not think of attaching any particular amount of credit to the fact of a letter's being right; whereas if the spelling were bad, it would not be apt to receive the attention which it would if correctly written."

(Signed) MARSHALL FIELD & Co.,

By James Simpson, 2d Vice-President.

In the April, 1908, number of *Education*, I published the results of some of these inquiries and also described a list of words which my own high school and a neighboring university are using — words selected with the enthusiastic help of Mrs. Anna Tilden Bacon, from English themes in high schools and colleges, from high school texts, business correspondence, civil service examinations, and the English classics of the college entrance requirements. This list is now offered in book form.

RICHARD L. SANDWICK.

Suggestions to the Teacher

Let every student have a book. It takes too much time to copy lists from the board; besides, students often copy words as they commonly misspell them. Do not burden yourself with the daily correction of spelling papers.

The following is a satisfactory method of handling the work in Part One. Let the words be pronounced to the class and written in ink in a spelling blank (costing five cents), no word to be erased or written twice. Let the students exchange books and check the errors as the teacher spells. Let each mark the standing and write his name above the work he has checked. Collect these books and look them over carefully the first two or three days of the term and at irregular times thereafter, perhaps once a month, to get the standing. An unchecked error counts against the student who has failed to check it. Once a month each student should make a list of all the words he has misspelled and write them in his spelling blank for special study.

Parts Two and Three should be mainly oral.

If this method is followed, it will take about ten minutes from a recitation twice a week, or oftener, if desired. By confining this work to English classes, it may be made to correlate with English and with other studies so as to keep pace naturally with the student's growing vocabulary.

ABBREVIATIONS

a. . . adjective.
 adv. . . adverb.
 Ar. . . Arabic.
 arc. . . archaic.
 A.S. . . Anglo-Saxon.
 cf. . . (confer) compare.
 compar. . . comparative.
 conj. . . conjunction.
 D. . . Dutch.
 dim. . . diminutive.
 E. . . English.
 esp. . . especially.
 exc. . . exception to rule.
 F. . . French.
 fig. . . figuratively.
 fr. . . from.
 G. . . German.
 Gr. . . Greek.
 Heb. . . Hebrew.
 H.G. . . High German.
 Icel. . . Icelandic.
 i.e. . . (id est) that is.
 It. . . Italian.
 L. . . Latin.

L.L. . . . Low Latin.
 L.G. . . . Low German.
 lit. . . . literally.
 met. . . . metaphorically.
 M. . . . Middle.
 n. . . . noun.
 obs. . . . obsolete.
 O.D. . . . Old Dutch.
 O.E. . . . Old English.
 O.F. . . . Old French.
 O.H.G. . . Old High German.
 orig. . . . originally.
 pl. . . . plural.
 p.p. . . . past participle.
 pr.p. . . . present participle.
 pref. . . . prefix.
 prep. . . . preposition.
 prob. . . . probably.
 pron. . . . pronoun.
 Sp. . . . Spanish.
 v. . . . verb.
 v.i. . . . verb intransitive.
 v.t. . . . verb transitive.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

Obscure letters, *i.e.* those having the sound of *u* in *us*, are put in italics thus, infant.

Silent letters are canceled thus, fat~~ø~~.

ā as in fāte.

â as in vâcation.

a as in cat.

ä as in fäther.

å as in åsk.

ạ as in lạwn.

â as in câre.

ē as in ēven.

ê as in sêdate.

e as in met.

ê as in thêre.

ě as in fěrn.

e as in pre~~y~~ (= ā).

ī as in īce.

ī as in īdea.

i as in sin.

ī as in machīne (= ě).

ī as in bīrd.

ō as in ōld.

ō as in ōbey.

o as in hot.

ô as in lôrd.

o as in whōse (= u).

o as in wōlf.

ó as in mōther (= u).

ōō as in ōōze (= u).

ōō as in bōōk (= u).

ū as in ūse.

û as in ûnite.

u as in up (= ó).

û as in bûrn (= ě).

u as in full.

u as in rûde (= o).

ÿ as in dÿe.

y as in city.

ñ as in French boñ.

n as in sin~~k~~.

z as in i~~z~~ (= z).

z as in ex~~ist~~ (= gz).

ğ as in ğem (= j).

ğ as in ğet.

e as in eat.

c as in cell.

ch as in church.

t, s, etc., variable to ch, zh, etc.

THE BELL VOWEL TABLE

SOUND	SPELLING THAT REPRESENTS THE SOUND
1. . . .	ee (meet), ea (eat), ey (key), ie (chief), ei (receive), i (marine), etc.
2. . . .	i (hit), y (hymn), u (busy), o (women), e (pretty), ia (parliament), etc.
3-1. . . .	a (mate), ei (eight), ai (straight), ea (great), ay (may), etc.
4. . . .	e (met), u (bury), a (any), ea (dead), ai (said), eo (feoff), etc.
5. . . .	a (fat), ai (plaid), ua (aquatic), etc.
6. . . .	ea (pearl), e (her), y (myrrh), i (sir), u (hurt), o (worse), etc.
7. . . .	a (last) — a in monosyllables before ss, st, sk, sp, etc.
8. . . .	a (arm, ah, etc.), au (laundry), ea (heart), e (sergeant), etc.
9. . . .	u (up), o (come), oe (does), oo (blood) — <i>the</i> and <i>a</i> before a consonant.
10. . . .	o (log), a (what), au (laurel).
11. . . .	a (all), o (form), au (maul), aw (awl), etc.
12-14. . . .	o (slow), eau (beau), e (sew), ou (dough), oe (hoe), eo (yeoman), etc.
13. . . .	o (wolf), ou (would), u (pull), oo (book) — <i>to</i> when obscure.
14. . . .	o (move), oo (pool), e (grew), u (truce), oe (shoe), etc.
8-1. . . .	i (might), y (my), ai (aisle), ei (height), ie (lie), etc.
11-1. . . .	oi (oil), oy (boy).
8-14. . . .	ow (now), ou (bough), etc.
2-14. . . .	u (flute), eau (beauty), e (new), eu (feud), ui (suit), etc.
9-14. . . .	u (use, education), etc.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

BELOW are the rules adopted by the Simplified Spelling Board. Since thousands of teachers, business and professional men, and others have been pledged by the Board to use the simplified spellings, these rules are rapidly standardizing simpler forms of spelling. They should be learned by all.

In these lists spellings that have been adopted by the Board are distinguished by being given in small type after the word in the old spelling. In cases where the new spelling has become widely current, that form only is given.

1. Words spelled with **ae**, **æ**, or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Anesthetic, chimera, era, esthetic, ether, medieval, paleontology*, etc.

2. Words spelled with **-dge-ment** or **-dg-ment**. Rule: Omit **-e**. Ex.: *Abridgment, acknowledgment, judgment, lodgment*.

3. Words spelled with **-ed** or **-t**, the preceding single consonant being doubled before **-ed** (*-pped*, *-ssed*) and left single before **-t** (*-pt*, *-st*). Rule: Choose **-t** in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt, dript, dropt, stept, stopt, blest, prest, mist, blusht, washt*, etc.

3 a. By a later rule **-ed** is changed to **-t** after a syllable containing a short vowel and ending in a consonant. Ex.: *askt, annex, packt, reacht*.

4. Words spelled with **-ence** or **-ense** (Latin *-ensa*). Rule: Choose **-ense**. Ex.: *Defense, offense, pretense*. Also *license*.

5. Words spelled with **-ette** or **-et**. Rule: Omit **-te**. Ex.: *Coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet, quartet, quintet, septet, sextet*, etc.

6. Words spelled with **gh** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Draft* for *draught*; like *dwarf* for earlier *dwarfh*, *dwergh*.

7. Words spelled with **-gh**, or without. (1) **-ough** or **-ow**. Rule: Choose **-ow**. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) **-ough** or **-o**. Rule: Choose **-o**. Ex.: *Altho, tho, thoro, -boro* (in place-names).

8. Words with the Greek verb-suffix spelled **-ise** or **-ize**. Rule: Choose **-ize**. Ex.: *Civilize, criticize, exorcize*, etc.

9. Words spelled with unstress **-ite** or **-it**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*; like *habit, orbit, spirit, visit*, etc.

9 a. By a later rule the unstress final syllables **-ile**, **-ine**, **-ise**, **-ite**, and **-ive**, when **i** is short, are changed by dropping the final **e** to **-il**, **-in**, **-is**, **-it**, and **-iv**. Ex.: *Docil, missil, engin, famin, practis, infinit, activ*.

10. Words spelled with **-il** or **-l** (**-ill** or **-il**). Rule: Choose **-l**. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*; like *until, compel, impel*, etc.

11. Words spelled with **-il** or **-l** before **-ful** or **-ness**. Rule: Omit one **l**. Ex.: *Skilful, wilful, dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with **-mme** or **-m**. Rule: Omit **-me**. Ex.: *Gram, program*; like *diagram, epigram, monogram*, etc.

13. Words spelled with **oe**, **æ**, or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus, phenix, subpena*; like *economy, penal*, etc.

14. Words spelled with **-our** or **-or**. Rule: Choose **-or**. Ex.: *Ardor, candor, clamor, color, favor, flavor, honor, humor, labor, rumor, tumor, valor, vigor*, etc.; also, *arbor, harbor, neighbor*, etc.; in conformity with the now invariable *error, horror, torpor*, etc., *actor, author, creator, governor*, etc., previously simplified from **-our**.

15. Words spelled with **ph** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*; like *fancy, frantic, frenzy, coffer, coffin*, etc., which originally had **ph**.

16. Words spelled **-rr** or **-r**. Rule: Omit one **r**. Ex.: *Bur, pur*; like *cur, fur, blur, slur, spur, car, far, fir, stir*, etc.

17. Words spelled with **-re** or **-er**. Rule: Choose **-er**. Ex.: *Accouter, center, fiber, meter, miter, niter, saltpeter, scepter, sepulcher, somber, specter, theater*; like *counter, diameter, number*, etc.

18. Words spelled with **s** or **z** (in the root). Rule: Choose **z**. Ex.: *Apprize, assize, comprize, enterprize, raze, surprize, teazel*; like *braise, craze, haze, maze, breeze, freeze, prize, size*, etc.,

of the same class. *Rize, wize, rouze*, etc., were also once common.

19. Words spelled with *s-* or *sc-* (with an erroneous *c*).

Rule: Omit *c*. Ex.: *Simitar, sissors, sithe*.

29. Words spelled with or without silent *-ue*. Rule: Omit

-ue. Ex.: *Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog*.

THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK



PART I

WRITTEN OR ORAL SPELLING

WORDS MOST OFTEN MISPELLED

Following are two thousand words most frequently misspelled — words necessary for business and for general use.

The student should not fail to commit to memory the rules of spelling.

Since the eye cannot see nor the memory retain a long word as a whole, each word has been broken up into its parts. In preparing the lessons the student should *spell by syllable*.

LESSON 1

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. in vit ing | 10. ear nest | 19. bus y |
| 2. weap on | 11. eighth | 20. jui cy |
| 3. Tues day | 12. pre pare | 21. quo rum * |
| 4. ker o sene | 13. kitch en | 22. syn o nym * |
| 5. ac ci den tal | 14. de stroy | 23. pre co cious * |
| 6. dis a gree | 15. ear ly | 24. e con o mize * |
| 7. ac cu rate | 16. a gree | 25. cov et ous ness * |
| 8. ben e fit ed | 17. sau cer | |
| 9. in vis i ble | 18. al most | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 2

1. sup pose
2. ex ceed ex cede
3. main tain
4. fi er y
5. bu reau
6. ma te ri al
7. a cross
8. sol dier
9. more o ver
10. stretch
11. non sense
12. dec i mal
13. scarce ly
14. sug ges tion
15. se ri ous ly
16. lil y
17. as cend
18. ac quaint ance
19. sou ve nir
20. re cent
21. qual i fied *
22. el e gy *
23. con va les cence *
24. re deem *
25. con ced ing *

LESSON 3

- fee ble
- strength en
- grat ing
- read i ly
- gen er al ly
- blonde
- vin e gar
- su perb
- bi cy cle
- guard i an gard i an
- spe cial ly
- los ing
- sal ad
- stom ach
- lieu ten ant
- un e ven
- lan guage
- cul ture
- writ ing
- au tumn au tum
- per pet u al *
- plau si ble *
- ob lit er ate *
- fic ti tious *
- ad ja cent *

LESSON 4

- bal loon
- veg e ta ble
- sur prise sur prize
- home stead
- re gard
- ab sence
- trea tise treat is
- prai rie
- o mis sion
- grate ful
- cir cle
- for ti eth
- be cause
- Wednes day
- pleas ant
- lose
- jour ney
- hor ri ble
- dis ap point
- pierce
- ex cus a ble *
- col league * col leag
- al ter nate *
- myr i ad *
- sanc tion *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 5

LESSON 6

LESSON 7

1. ache ake	symp tom	i ci cle
2. loose	op er ate	o mit
3. gram mar	col ored	haugh ty
4. be lieve	mea sles	much
5. ad vis a ble	cot ton	debt or det tor
6. dry ly	dai ry	break fast
7. ea sel	nee dle	ap proach
8. ir ri tate	cough	of ten
9. pro fess or	speak	an kle
10. nec es sa ry	speech	un til
11. car riage	peo ple	hope ful
12. source	sol id	pur suit
13. a pron	touch	an gry
14. meant	ac cus ing	o cean
15. po si tion	rain y	ea ger
16. re spect ful ly	Thurs day	a piece
17. ea gle	or i gin	pit y
18. pos si ble	ex treme	toward
19. an nounce ment	tongue tung	vis it or
20. com mit tee	hand ful	great
21. sol u ble *	e mer gen cy *	ma lign *
22. co ö per a tion *	re cip i ent *	ad e qua cy *
23. or di na ry *	o pa que *	in com pe tent *
24. frag ile * frag il	fur lough * fur lo	com pa ra ble *
25. av er age *	fa ce tious *	suc ces sive *
		suc ces iv

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 8

1. re lief
2. nui sance
3. vil lage
4. hop ing
5. once
6. pen ciled
7. cer tain ly
8. wom en
9. cheer ful
10. tri al
11. sure
12. al read y
13. all right (two words)
14. Feb ru a ry
15. com ing
16. twelfth
17. bus i ly
18. hol i day
19. for est
20. wel come
21. whim si cal*
22. os cil late*
23. as cer tain*
24. jeop ard y*
25. sil hou ette*

LESSON 9

1. re veal
2. prof fer
3. sluice
4. sur round
5. prom e nade
6. satch el
7. reck on
8. con ceal
9. rec og nize
10. re ceived
11. safe ty
12. rus set
13. spe cies
14. sponge
15. ul cer
16. sweat
17. re mov al
18. ran dom
19. strat a gem
20. por ridge
21. con cise*
22. strat i fy*
23. ret i cent*
24. re gen cy*
25. prof li gate*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 10

RULES FOR SPELLING

RULE 1. *The plural of nouns regularly ends in s, but to words ending in the sound of s (ch, sh, s, x, or z), es is added to form the plural.*

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. busi ness | busi ness es | 6. wit ness | wit ness es |
| 2. gas | gas es | 7. mat tress | mat tress es |
| 3. speech | speech es | 8. cir cus | cir cus es |
| 4. clutch | clutch es | 9. sketch | sketch es |
| 5. cho rus | cho rus es | 10. in stance | in stan ces |

RULE 2. *In nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant and in quy, the y is changed to i and es is added to form the plural.*

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 11. cen tu ry | cen tu ries | 19. sal a ry | sal a ries |
| 12. rem e dy | rem e dies | 20. gal lery | gal leries |
| 13. a cad e my | a cad e mies | 21. fra cas | fra cas es* |
| 14. trib u ta ry | trib u ta ries | 22. breach | breach es* |
| 15. mal a dy | mal a dies | 23. so lil o quy | so lil o quies* |
| 16. quan ti ty | quan ti ties | 24. lar ce ny | lar ce nies* |
| 17. cu ri os i ty | cu ri os i ties | 25. ac ces so ry | ac ces so ries* |
| 18. va can cy | va can cies | | |

LESSON 11

Nouns ending in y continued (see Rule 2).

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. ag o ny | ag o nies | 4. fac to ry | fac to ries |
| 2. bound a ry | bound a ries | 5. sym pa thy | |
| 3. prop er ty | prop er ties | | sym pa thies |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. vanity vanities | 10. cavity cavities |
| 7. prophecy prophecies | 11. tragedy tragedies |
| 8. baby babies | 12. country countries |
| 9. library libraries | 13. city cities |

RULE 3. *In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 14. to mato to matoes | 21. ad ver sa ry |
| 15. echo echoes | ad ver sa ries* |
| 16. negro negroes | 22. fa cil i ty fa cil i ties* |
| 17. potato potatoes | 23. prod i gy prod i gies* |
| 18. cargo cargoes | 24. buf fa lo buf fa loes |
| 19. mulatto mulattoes | 25. em bar go em bar goes* |
| 20. folio folios* | |

LESSON 12

EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. halo halos | 5. piano pianos |
| 2. laso lasos | 6. quarto quartos |
| 3. mento mentos | 7. solo solos |
| 4. soprano sopranos | |

RULE 4. *In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 8. aide-de-camp | 12. com man der-in-chief |
| aides-de-camp | com man ders-in-chief |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war | 13. ma jor-gen er al |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills | ma jor-gen er als |
| 11. knight-er rant | 14. mouth ful mouth fulst† |
| knights-er rant | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 15. po et lau re ate
po ets lau re ate | 20. court martial
courts martial |
| 16. bill of fare bills of fare | 21. can to can tos * |
| 17. fa ther-in-law
fa thers-in-law | 22. sti let to sti let tos * |
| 18. court yard
court yards | 23. pro vi so pro vi sos * |
| 19. man hole man holes | 24. oc ta vo oc ta vos * |
| | 25. min is ter plen i po ten-
ti a ry, min is ters
plen i po ten ti a ry * |

LESSON 18

NOTE. — The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. the sis the ses | 15. hy poth e sis
hy poth e ses |
| 2. a lum nus a lum ni | 16. ba sis ba ses |
| 3. a lum na a lum næ | 17. nu cle us nu cle us es
or nu cle i |
| 4. ta bleau ta bleaux | 18. fo cus fo cus es or fo ci |
| 5. beau beaux | 19. vor tex vor tex es or
vor ti ces |
| 6. stra tum stra ta or
stra tums | 20. gen ius gen ius es
(spirits) ge ni i |
| 7. a nal y sis a nal y ses | 21. ge nus gen e ra |
| 8. cher ub cher u bim
or cher ubs | 22. pa ren the sis
pa ren the ses |
| 9. cri sis cri ses | 23. au tom a ton
au tom a ta |
| 10. o a sis o a ses | 24. ver te bra ver te bræ |
| 11. da tum da ta | 25. ra di us ra di i or
ra di us es |
| 12. ax is ax es | |
| 13. syn op sis syn op ses | |
| 14. ver tex ver tex es
or ver ti ces | |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 14

RULE 5. *In many words ending in **f** or **fe** the plural is formed by changing the **f** or **fe** to **ves**.*

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. beef beeves | 10. wolf wolves |
| 2. elf elves | 11. wife wives |
| 3. knife knives | 12. loaf loaves |
| 4. leaf leaves | 13. wharf wharves or
wharfs |
| 5. life lives | 14. staff (stick) staves |
| 6. sheaf sheaves | 15. staff (of officers) staffs |
| 7. calf calves | 16. scarf scarfs (<i>exc.</i>) |
| 8. half halves | 17. hoof hoofs (<i>exc.</i>) |
| 9. thief thieves | |

RULE 6. *The possessive singular of nouns is regularly formed by adding the apostrophe and **s**; this is pronounced as an additional syllable in the case of nouns ending in the sound of **s**; example, **Thomas's** coat.*

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 18. Jones's | 22. ad min is tra tor's * |
| 19. bach e lor's | 23. at tor ney's * |
| 20. George's | 24. ab bess's * |
| 21. wiz ard's * | 25. de fend ant's * |

LESSON 15

RULE 7. *In words ending in a single silent **e**, the **e** is generally dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.*

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. sep ar ate | sep a rat ing | 8. ac com mo date |
| 2. be siege | be sieg ing | ac com mo da tion |
| 3. re cite | rec i ta tion | 9. ab bre vi ate |
| 4. sense | sen si ble | ab bre vi a tion |
| 5. cure | cur a ble | 10. col lege |
| 6. breathe | breath ing | col le gi ate |
| 7. per se vere | per se ver ance | 11. ad mire |
| | | ad mi ra ble |
| | | 12. es cape |
| | | es ca pade |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

Add suffixes to words below in accordance with Rule 7.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. per suade | 20. mas quer ade |
| 14. ac quire | 21. pre cede* |
| 15. o blige | 22. fa tigue* |
| 16. pur sue | 23. a chieve * |
| 17. crit i cise crit i cize | 24. dis si pate * |
| 18. e rase | 25. il lu mi nate * |
| 19. re al ize | |

LESSON 16

NOTE.—The *e* is retained in some words, especially where needed to prevent doubt as to pronunciation ; as, after soft *c* or *g* when these are followed by terminations beginning with *a* or *o*.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mar riage | 10. trace trace a ble |
| mar riage a ble | 11. pro nounce |
| 2. peace peace a ble | pro nounce a ble |
| 3. man age man age a ble | 12. singe singe ing |
| 4. charge charge a ble | 13. tinge tinge ing |
| 5. change change a ble | 14. mile mile age |
| 6. out rage out ra geous | 15. dye dye ing |
| 7. no tice no tice a ble | 16. hoe hoe ing |
| 8. cour age cour a geous | 17. toe toe ing |
| 9. serv ice serv ice a ble | 18. shoe shoe ing |

RULE 8. *In words ending in silent e, the e is retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant.*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 19. po lite po lite ness | 23. def inite def inite ly* |
| 20. move move ment | 24. ir res o lute |
| 21. be reave be reave ment* | ir res o lute ly* |
| 22. im prove im prove ment* | 25. se rene se rene ly* |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 17

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. hate hate ful | 15. due du ly † |
| 2. fierce fierce ness | 16. whole whol ly † |
| 3. noise noise less | 17. wise wis dom † |
| 4. a muse a muse ment | 18. ar gue ar gu ment † |
| 5. de fense de fense less | 19. ac knowl edge |
| 6. rude rude ness | ac knowl edg ment † |
| 7. im mense im mense ly | 20. true tru ly † |
| 8. e lope e lope ment | 21. im pale im pale ment * |
| 9. mere mere ly | 22. nurse nurs ling * † |
| 10. dis grace dis grace ful | 23. awe aw ful * † |
| 11. trou ble trou ble some | 24. re spec tive re spec tiv |
| 12. state state ment | re spec tive ly * |
| 13. ar range ar range ment | re spec tiv ly |
| 14. judge judg ment (<i>exc.</i>) | 25. a bridge a bridg ment * † |

LESSON 18

RULE 9. *In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant (except x) preceded by a single vowel, the final consonant is doubled when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.*

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. per mit per mit ted | 8. con trol con trol ling |
| 2. in fer in ferred | 9. whiz whiz zing |
| 3. swim swim mer | 10. re pel re pel ling |
| 4. cram cram ming | 11. ac quit ac quit tal |
| 5. ex pel ex pelled | 12. beg beg gar |
| 6. sub mit sub mit ted | 13. clan clan nish |
| 7. oc cur oc cur rence | 14. for bid for bid den |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 15. for get for get ting | 18. man manned |
| 16. bag bag gage | 19. in cur in curred |
| 17. whir whirred | |

NOTE 1.—When the accent changes with the addition of a suffix, the rule to double the final consonant does not hold good.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20. con fer con fer ence | 23. trans mit transmitt ed* |
| 21. al lot al lot ted * | 24. ex tol ex tol ling * |
| 22. de ter de ter rent * | 25. in fer in fer ence * |

LESSON 19

NOTE 2.—Most words ending in *l* preceded by a single vowel and not accenting the final syllable, may be spelled with either one or two *l*'s when *ed* or *ing* is added.

1. trav el trav eled *or* trav elled
2. rev el rev el ing *or* rev el ling
3. quar rel quar rel ing *or* quar rel ling
4. jew el jew eled *or* jew elled
5. ri val ri valed *or* ri valled

NOTE 3.—When any part of the general rule does not apply, the consonant is not doubled.

Tell why in the case of each of the following words the final consonant is *not* doubled.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. an swer an swer ing | 12. com mand com manding |
| 7. toil toil ing | 13. cam pain cam paigning |
| 8. prof it prof it a ble | cam pain cam pain ing |
| 9. daub daub ing | 14. in di vid u al |
| 10. de sign de sign ing | in di vid u al ize |
| 11. neg lect neg lect ing | 15. ca reen ca reen ing |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 16. ex hib it | ex hib it ing | 22. pe cul iar | pe cul iar i ty * |
| 17. de scend | de scend ant | 23. dis sim i lar | dis sim i lar- |
| 18. con tain | con tain ing | | i ty * |
| 19. mar vel | mar vel ous | 24. tran scend | |
| 20. de test | de test a ble | | tran scend ent * |
| 21. con de scend | | 25. re peal | re pealed * |
| | con de scend ing * | | |

LESSON 20

RULE 10. *In words ending in a double consonant, both consonants are retained before a suffix.*

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. full | full ness | 5. full | ful fil † |
| | ful ness | 6. skill | skil ful † |
| 2. odd | odd i ty | 7. will | wil ful † |
| 3. stiff | stiff ness | 8. pon tiff | pon tif ic al † |
| 4. suc cess | suc cess ful | | |

RULE 11. *To words ending in c, the letter k is generally added before a termination beginning with e, i, or y to show that the c is not pronounced like s.*

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9. col ic | col ick y | 12. phys ic | phys ick ing |
| 10. frolic | frol ick ing | 13. pan ic | pan ick y |
| 11. traf fic | traf fick ing | | |

RULE 12. *In words spelled with ei or ie, ei is found after soft c, ie after other consonants; ei is also used to represent the sound of long a as in vein.*

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 14. de ceiv ing | 18. chief tain | 22. fiend ish * |
| 15. eight i eth | 19. re lieve | 23. re prieve * |
| 16. shield ing | 20. priest ess | 24. ag grieve * |
| 17. weight y | 21. piece meal * | 25. hei nous * |

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

LESSON 21

1. neigh bor
2. sieve siv
3. yield ing
4. siege
5. niece
6. sleigh
7. field
8. grief
9. reigned
10. re ceipt ed
11. con ceit
12. pierc ing
13. be lief
14. per ceive
15. mis chief
16. friend li ness
17. seiz ure †
18. heir loom †
19. lei sure †
20. heif er †
21. in vei gle * †
22. coun ter feit * †
coun ter fit
23. weird * † wíerd
24. fin an cier * †
25. sur feit * †
sur fit

LESSON 22

- pic ture
- toast
- ref er ee
- um brel la
- su per fi cial
- plen te ous
- buz zard
- sed i ment
- pi o neer
- re cruit
- pil grim
- con geal
- per mis si ble
- suc cumb
- poach
- plen ti ful
- ma gi cian
- pom mel
- a bol ish
- cab bage
- ni hil ism *
- re mu ner ate *
- cha grin *
- hem or rhage *
- dec a logue *
- dec a log

LESSON 23

- pul ley
- res cue
- que ry
- sec ond
- sleeve
- co quette co quet
- sig na ture
- su per in tend ent
- pu tre fy
- rab bit
- de spond ent
- shat ter
- sta tis tics
- streak
- tick et
- vogue
- co logne
- pee vish
- com pass
- rea son
- strat e gy *
- te mer i ty *
- psy chol o gy *
- reg i cide *
- pu gil ist *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

LESSON 24

1. reg i ment
2. quaint
3. shame ful
4. stu pid i ty
5. se cu ri ty
6. pick er el
7. pho no graph
8. ty ing
9. throat
10. de vel op
11. pick et
12. rav age
13. pep per
14. rent al
15. con fes sion
16. re nown
17. per cent age
18. pic nic
19. sin gu lar
20. per ish a ble
21. per fo rate *
22. per son nel *
23. pin ion *
24. pes si mist *
25. phar i see *

LESSON 25

- si lence
- blam a ble
- ar rest
- ob lique
- chalk
- doubt dout
- ter mi nal
- bliss ful
- ash es
- chal lenge
- ha zel
- tex tile tex til
- ob sta cle
- chasm
- diph the ri a
- pow er ful
- ridge
- blos som
- chim ney
- sin cer i ty
- fac sim i le *
- sta bil i ty *
- per ver si ty *
- a ër o naut *
- cro cheted *

LESSON 26

- as sail
- rig ging
- preach er
- hea then
- oc cu pa tion
- rip ple
- boast
- sig nal
- chiv al ry
- cudg el
- hec tic
- pre cinct
- ci pher ci fer
- bod i ly
- pre ar range
- as sign
- choose
- dea con
- i de al
- re leased
- hi la ri ous *
- hyp not ic *
- im per cep ti ble *
- vo ra cious *
- e qui lib ri um *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 27

1. fa tal
2. cinch
3. bot tom
4. o pin ion
5. or ches tra
6. rob in
7. threat
8. in sist ence
9. i vo ry
10. de mean or
11. roan
12. at las
13. brain
14. thirst y
15. ro sa ry
16. pam phlet

pam flet

17. par a ble
18. cir cu lar
19. sat is fied
20. in can des cent
21. ser e nade*
22. clair voy ant*
23. in con sol a ble*
24. clem en cy*
25. in er tia*

LESSON 28

- de nun ci a tion
- phrase
- doi ly
- shov el
- brav er y
- al pha bet al fa bet
- ros y
- par tridge
- fo li age
- earl
- dumb dum
- rot ten
- tar iff
- sav age
- pat tern
- jaunt

- fore go
- en tire
- sauce
- ped es tal
- dé noue ment*
- di ver sion*
- i tin er ant*
- am big u ous*
- dis burse*

LESSON 29

- id i ot
- mosque
- mar gin al
- gnash
- ma hog a ny
- coast
- ex act
- flour ish
- col lapse
- oys ter
- palm
- ran cor
- pu pil
- re pair
- plea
- brev i ty

- be tray al
- comb ing
- screen
- tur key
- spe cious*
- sus cep ti ble*
- re plete*
- rel e vant*
- fea si ble*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 30

1. eas i est
2. voy age
3. Sab bath
4. so bri e ty
5. pu ny
6. but ton
7. cap size
8. rel ic
9. prod i gal
10. trans par ent
11. can ni bal
12. rav el
13. bra zen
14. serv er
15. pol ish
16. ras cal
17. puz zle
18. care ful
19. spi nal
20. snatch
21. sin is ter *
22. suc cor *
23. res i due *
24. ab scess *
25. re nais sance *

LESSON 31

- roy al ly
- screech
- gos ling
- se quel
- ma chin ist
- fu ture
- ep och
- bane ful
- en core
- la bor
- mois ten
- ledge
- fright ful
- ru ral
- sul len
- tan gent
- prince
- sol i tude
- fur nace
- ban tam
- sa li ent *
- lab o ra to ry *
- sac cha rine *
- re sus ci tate *
- va ri e ga ted *

LESSON 32

- al ti tude
- am a teur
- tal ent
- dis cern i ble
- scour
- jol li ty
- la bel
- mi gnon ette
- slaugh ter
- edge
- at tach
- scythe sithe
- tam a ble
- sug ar
- lu cid
- skir mish
- lynch
- man sion
- range
- pri ma don na
- fi as co *
- de rog a to ry *
- ba cil lus *
- de ri sion *
- i ras ci ble *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 33	LESSON 34	LESSON 35
1. chap er on	scheme	neu ral gia
2. an a lyze	fas ci nate	pil lage
3. ve hi cle	as sure	per sist
4. for feit for fit	sci en tif ic	zeph yr
5. de cen cy	re spon si ble	pine ap ple (one word)
6. phase	nor mal	pi ous
7. scis sors sis sors	per sua sion	re peat ed ly
8. dis ap pear ance	peas ant	cab in
9. scream	for bear ance	prom ise
10. ra zor	pre cious	bug gy
11. fried	prec i pice	pitch
12. pos si bil i ty	at tacked at tackt	guard gard
13. u nique	tough	con gen ial
14. rec om men da- tion	en gi neer	per pe trate
15. cat a ract	en large ment	por poise
16. al to geth er	hoarse	se ren i ty
17. res ur rec tion	at ti tude	phar ma cy
18. cof fee	an cient	con spic u ous
19. be gin ning	ca noe	brib er y
20. in ex press i bly	a gue	pit e ous
21. as sail ant*	in de struc ti ble*	phi lan thro py*
22. sump tu ous*	phi los o phy*	cal um ny*
23. in ces sant*	per fi dy*	cat e go ry*
24. con de scen- sion*	lin e age*	re cu per ate*
25. ex hil à rate*	rev er ie*	sac ri lege*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 36

1. pit i ful
2. per son i fy
3. red dish
4. sep ul cher
5. reel
6. prov a ble
7. piv ot
8. men ag er ie
9. pes ti lence
10. plate ful
11. po lice
12. cac tus
13. cal i ber
14. plaid
15. po ny
16. ap pre ci ate
17. calm
18. burgh er
19. pop u lar
20. pop lar
21. du bi ous*
22. pul mo na ry*
23. dy na mo*
24. et i quette*
25. fos sil*

LESSON 37

- pen ance
- plum age
- pet al
- pre sum a bly
- pla card
- su per flu ous
- pledge
- pshaw
- reed y
- ref er ence
- in ef fi cient
- pneu mat ic
- por ce lain
- re venge ful
- ren o vate
- bar gain
- rel ish
- car ol
- re new al
- el e phant
- im per vi ous*
- red o lent*
- su per cil i ous*
- ep i taph*
- tech ni cal*

LESSON 38

- vy ing
- gym na si um
- re hearse
- po lyg a my
- re mem brance
- can di date
- calk
- re proach
- cav a lier
- re fine ment
- cash ier
- rec on cile
- re luc tance
- cap tain
- bur lesque
- re viv al
- bush el
- build bild
- ca price
- pla toon
- sub stan ti ate*
- pro mis cu ous*
- com plai sant*
- ir rel e vant*
- car i ca ture*

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 39

LESSON 40

LESSON 41

1. mod i fy	balm	pyr a mid
2. jun ior	in ter fer ence	es pe cial ly
3. ap par el	set tee	view
4. stud y ing	re bel lious	bil ious
5. re ced ing	treas ur er	su per vise
6. a ny bod y (one word)	ir ri gate	dis cus sion
7. per sua sive	in her it ance	se ver i ty
8. tu i tion	cin na mon	shep herd
9. quoits	mod es ty	ex pend i ture
10. pneu mo ni a	gran deur	mort gage
11. bar rel	em bar rass ment	an nul
12. af ford	moc ca sin	shrewd
13. a ny one (two words)	wield	os trich
14. con sci en tious	mem o ran dum	stitch es
15. though tho	en gage ment	fore bode
16. a board	per sist ence	mon grel
17. balk	ghost gost	pha e ton
18. can cel	spa cious	pan to mime
19. dai ly	year ling	jew el er
20. en am el	poul tice	prev a lence
21. com pli ance *	trans mis sion *	a ghastr* agast
22. in cor ri gi ble *	su per sede *	ab bey *
23. dis creet *	par o dy *	os ten si ble *
24. rep ar tee *	in ter cede *	tran sient *
25. met a phor *	im pede *	prom is so ry *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 42

1. ac cus tomed
2. a gree a ble
3. ca reer
4. bal lad
5. cru el ty
6. ten ant
7. dis guised
8. con vert i ble
9. rib bon
10. drag ging
11. in jure
12. feel
13. numb num
14. fi nal ly
15. French
16. gal ling
17. gloom y
18. squall
19. pi geon
20. here aft er
21. graph ic al ly *
22. in fi nite *
23. ef fer vesce *
24. en ticed *
25. os tra cized *

LESSON 43

- bur glar
- Lat in
- mes sen ger
- planned
- search
- crawled
- thresh old
- un doubt ed ly
- Ve ne tian
- wick ed
- squeeze
- an nex
- mus tache
- cease less
- de bil i ty
- an noy
- ter race
- bil liards
- Hal low een
(one word)
- thought
- sym me try *
- ar raign *
- ren dez vous *
- syn di cate *
- dé bris *

LESSON 44

- cen ti ped
- syn a gogue
- bleach
- mu ci lage
- hatch et
- pos i tive pos i tiv
- bish op
- cen tral
- hawk
- nas tur tium
- duch ess
- pos sess
- ap prove
- a re na
- bit ter
- fair y
- o bey
- cro quet
- post script
- haz ard
- aux il ia ry *
- pre var i cate *
- con tem po ra ne-
ous *
- void *
- vac il late *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 45	LESSON 46	LESSON 47
1. nei ther	sov er eign sov er en	knoll
2. vac ci nate	va lise	ba zaar
3. in tel li gence	hon or	yacht
4. sau sage	bril liant	knot
5. con ven ient	sim i lar i ty	mil lion aire
6. suit	sin cere ly	ad mit tance
7. leath er	par al lel	a sy lum
8. rhu barb	par tial ly	op po site
9. rogu ish	di vis i ble	hedge
10. grudge	de li cious	cor re spond ence
11. res tau rant	gov ern or	in ter ro ga tion
12. an nu al ly	league leag	mas sa cre
13. cel e bra tion	neut er	un nec es sa ri ly
14. for eign foren	fa vor	tu tor
15. height hight	pos ses sion	mos qui to
16. e nough	beef steak	clum sy
17. sim plic i ty	so cia ble	ex po sure
18. sly ly	rhyme	hy giene
19. mis spell	in tox i cate.	tomb
20. ac id	ho ri zon	per il ous
21. es sence *	kiln-dry *	con sol i date *
22. lus cious *	ma raud er *	ju ve nile * ju ve nil
23. pan el *	fa cial *	co erce *
24. in del i ble *	il lit er ate *	le git i mate *
25. sug gest *	e ma ci a ted *	ver i fy *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 48	LESSON 49	LESSON 50
1. con sult	se cre cy	writhe
2. an chor	in dus tri ous	a ny thing (one word)
3. to tal ly	ev i dence	priv i lege
4. bis cuit	com menced	dis sat is fac tion
5. in di gest i ble	anx ious	of fi ci ate
6. char ac ter is tic	per ma nent	jostle
7. ex cel lence	nav i ga ble	tyr an nize
8. ex haust	rep re sent a tive	gas e ous
9. pro ceed ing pro ced ing	tas sel	cru ci fy
10. a gent	cat er pil lar	mo las ses
11. stead fast sted fast	con ta gious	u til i ties
12. om ni bus	chis el	in de pend ence
13. fore closed	prep a ra tion	de fen si ble
14. lim its	a part ment	psalm
15. cash mere	skel e ton	tol er a ble
16. res er voir	al ma nac	di lap i da ted
17. as sist ance	im age	joy ous
18. cel e brate	in sep a ra ble	chron ic
19. de sir ous	af fair	rev e nue
20. ac cept a ble	in def i nite in def i nit	mer ce na ry
21. scin til late *	en co mi um *	con du cive * con du civ
22. re scind *	ap por tion *	scruti nize *
23. im promp tu *	tres tle *	sphinx *
24. o bit u a ry *	in sid i ous *	pyg my *
25. de fi cien cy *	in ac cess i ble *	de fault er *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 51

LESSON 52

LESSON 53

1. ca pa ble	en com pass	nau sea
2. der rick	en deav or	pre pos sess ing
3. an guish	cit i zen	ap peal
4. ar tis tic	hic cough hic cup	anx i e ty
5. bar ba rous	ar rive	be seech
6. twinge ing	ten e ment	min i a ture
7. ging ham	cel er y	in i tial
8. de sir a ble	rhet o ric	freight
9. fraud u lent	rec ol lect	sal e ra tus
10. rai sin	cem e ter y	dis ap prov al
11. ben e fi cial	waltz	rins ing
12. cres cent	trudged	ba sin
13. pic tur esque	ce dar	su preme
14. na sal	mil li ner y	col li sion
15. fore head	com pe ten cy	wealth y
16. cir cuit	sys tem at ic	va ri a ble
17. rar i ty	el e vate	wool
18. hal le lu jah	vi sion a ry	al ways
19. cor du roy	tour na ment	a pol o gize
20. del e gate	re spect a bly	ap pa ra tus
21. se di tious *	fal la cy *	dis par ag ing *
22. per verse *	ca tas tro phe *	a byss *
23. er ro ne ous *	un kempt *	per cep ti ble *
24. phy sique *	ir rep a ra ble *	rar e fy *
25. com pet i tive *	con sist ent *	hyp o crite *
com pet i tiv		hyp o crit

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 54

1. bur i al
2. ca the dral
3. cloak
4. gnaw
5. ex pe ri ence
6. car tridge
7. val id
8. ut ter
9. vo cal
10. vi o lent
11. wa ry
12. cal i co
13. ves sel
14. buck et
15. triv i al
16. bru tal
17. fes tal
18. ex pect an cy
19. tow el
20. trai tor
21. par a pher na li a *
22. sub sist ence *
23. pre rog a tive *
pre rog a tiv
24. per me ate *
25. pet ri fy *

LESSON 55

- vol ley
- con stan cy
- sor rel
- con strue
- cat's-paw
- vol un teer
- tor ture
- tres pass
- Chris tian
- brief
- sup pressed
sup prest
- car ri on
- cam bric
- com rade
- tub ing
- wal nut
- verse
- weal
- con tempt
- con tra dict
- co los sal *
- vig i lant *
- il leg i ble *
- pla gia rism *
- tac i turn *

LESSON 56

- a gil i ty
- bleed
- as sess
- vict uals
- gla mour gla mor
- dread
- ca tarrh
- lithe
- fis sure
- pris on
- qui et
- com e dy
- so ci e ty
- sur ren der
- pen ni less
- rab id
- slice
- god dess
- san i ty
- birch
- par a site *
- af fil i ate *
- cat e chism *
- pu er ile *
- pre lim i na ry *

* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

BUSINESS TERMS

LESSON 57

1. af fi da' vit
2. ad va lo' rem
3. bank' a ble
4. ware' house
5. ad min is tra' trix
6. de mur' rage
7. re demp' tion
8. col lat' er al
9. ap prais' al
10. guar an tee'
11. a bey' ance
12. bo' na fi' de
13. dock' age
14. con' sign ee'
15. as' sets
16. du ress'
17. bul' lion
18. in dem' ni fy
19. as' sign ee'
20. ac count'
21. dis hon' or
22. dow' er
23. ne go' ti a ble
24. u' su fruct
25. sub poe' na

sub pe na

LESSON 58

1. at tach' ment
2. in sol' ven cy
3. light' er age
4. rev o ca' tion
5. sal' vage
6. ar bi tra' tion
7. in junc' tion
8. leg' a cy
9. co part' ner ship
10. bo' nus
11. ha' be as cor' pus
12. in den' ture
13. cre den' tials
14. u' su ry
15. wharf' age
16. li a bil' i ty
17. ju ris dic' tion
18. com mer' cial
19. av' er age
20. re duc' tion
21. ac count' ant
22. as sess' ment
23. cod' i cil
24. sta' tus quo'
25. war' rant

HOMONYMS

LESSON 59

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. brewed, p.p. of <i>brew</i> | 26. main, chief |
| 2. brood, a hatch of young birds | 27. Maine, a state |
| 3. knead, to work and press with
the hands | 28. mane, hair on neck of horse |
| 4. need, to lack | 29. mantel, shelf of a fireplace |
| 5. in, <i>prep.</i> , not out | 30. mantle, wrap |
| 6. inn, a tavern | 31. steppe, <i>n.</i> , a high plain of
Europe |
| 7. indict, to charge with crime | 32. step, <i>n.</i> , a pace |
| 8. indite, to write | 33. maize, Indian corn |
| 9. heart, an organ of the body | 34. maze, amaze ; <i>n.</i> , labyrinth |
| 10. hart, a small deer | 35. mean, convey to mind ; hateful |
| 11. jam, a preserve ; crowd | 36. mien, bearing |
| 12. jamb, vertical side of a door | 37. metal, an element |
| 13. bridle, head harness | 38. mettle, quality of tempera-
ment |
| 14. bridal, pertaining to a bride | 39. might, power |
| 15. miner, a worker in a mine | 40. mite, tiny object or quantity |
| 16. minor, less ; a person under
age | 41. missed, lost |
| 17. marshal, to rank in order | 42. mist, fog or light rain |
| 18. martial, warlike | 43. beach, sandy shore |
| 19. meet, fit ; proper | 44. beech, a tree |
| 20. mete, to measure | 45. beat, strike |
| 21. meat, flesh | 46. beet, a vegetable |
| 22. made, past of <i>make</i> | 47. beau, a gallant |
| 23. maid, unmarried woman | 48. bow, a weapon ; a knot |
| 24. mail, postal matter | 49. been, p.p. of <i>to be</i> |
| 25. male, masculine | 50. bin, box-like receptacle |

LESSON 60

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. beer, fermented liquor | 27. capitol, state-house |
| 2. bier, frame on which a
corpse is placed | 28. capital, seat of government |
| 3. bell, instrument of sound | 29. chased, wrought; pursued |
| 4. belle, a female beauty | 30. chaste, pure |
| 5. berry, kind of small fruit | 31. cue, hint; billiard rod |
| 6. bury, to conceal in the
ground | 32. queue cue, a pigtail |
| 7. blew, past tense of <i>blow</i> | 33. key, instrument to unlock
with |
| 8. blue, a color | 34. quay, wharf |
| 9. boar, a wild hog | 35. kill, slay |
| 10. bore, to make a hole; a
wearisome person | 36. kiln, large oven |
| 11. ode, poem | 37. knot, tie; knob; a nautical
mile |
| 12. owed, past tense of <i>owe</i> | 38. not, negative |
| 13. our, belonging to us | 39. knave, rascal |
| 14. hour, division of time | 40. nave, body of church |
| 15. one, a unit | 41. peer, noble; to peep |
| 16. won, past tense of <i>win</i> | 42. pier, dock |
| 17. cession, act of ceding | 43. pi, to mix type |
| 18. session, meeting | 44. pie, a food |
| 19. chord, musical harmony | 45. plain, flat; unmistakable;
homely |
| 20. cord, string or small rope | 46. plane, a tool; a surface not
curved |
| 21. clause, part of a sentence | 47. plait, to braid; a flat fold |
| 22. claws, talons | 48. plate, a dish; to cover with
metal |
| 23. climb, to mount | 49. plum, a fruit |
| 24. clime, climate; region | 50. plumb, lead attached to a
line |
| 25. creak, a noise | |
| 26. creek, a small stream | |

LESSON 61

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. rain, drops from the clouds | 29. ail, be ill |
| 2. rein, strap of a bridle | 30. ale, fermented liquor |
| 3. reign, to rule | 31. all, entire ; full amount |
| 4. lade, to load | 32. awl, a tool for making holes |
| 5. laid, past tense of <i>lay</i> | 33. ark, sacred chest ; Noah's vessel |
| 6. lain, p.p. of <i>lie</i> | 34. arc, part of a circumference |
| 7. lane, alley ; a narrow way | 35. ate, did eat |
| 8. leach, to dissolve out | 36. eight, a number |
| 9. leech, blood-sucking worm | 37. auger, an instrument for boring |
| 10. leased, rented | 38. augur, to foretell ; a sooth-sayer |
| 11. least, smallest in amount | 39. aught, any thing or part |
| 12. lead, a metal | 40. ought, should |
| 13. led, p.p. of <i>to lead</i> | 41. allowed, permitted |
| 14. lessen, make less | 42. aloud, audibly |
| 15. lesson, a task to be learned | 43. piece, part |
| 16. lie, falsehood ; be prostrate | 44. peace, freedom from disturbance |
| 17. lye, solution from wood ashes | 45. pore, minute orifice in skin ; to study intently |
| 18. leaf, part of a plant | 46. pour, to come down in a stream |
| 19. lief, permission ; gladly | 47. pearl, a precious jewel |
| 20. aisle aile, part of a church | 48. purl, to flow with murmuring sounds |
| 21. isle ile, an island | 49. peal, loud noise |
| 22. air, atmosphere | 50. peel, skin |
| 23. heir, one who inherits | |
| 24. ere, before | |
| 25. alter, to change | |
| 26. altar, a place for sacrifice | |
| 27. ascent, a hill or high place | |
| 28. assent, agreement | |

LESSON 62

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. bold, daring | 27. root, part of a plant |
| 2. bowled, did bowl | 28. route, course to be traveled |
| 3. bole, trunk of tree | 29. rote, repetition |
| 4. boll, pod | 30. wrote, did write |
| 5. bowl, a dish ; to play at bowls | 31. rough, not smooth |
| 6. borough boro, political division | 32. ruff, plaited collar |
| 7. burrow, to dig | 33. rye, grain |
| 8. bough, limb of a tree | 34. wry, twisted |
| 9. bow, to incline the head | 35. rung, past tense of <i>ring</i> |
| 10. boy, lad | 36. wrung, past tense of <i>wring</i> |
| 11. buoy, a float | 37. carat, a small weight |
| 12. brake, a plant | 38. carrot, a vegetable |
| 13. break, to sever by fracture | 39. ceiling, the top of a room |
| 14. breach, the act or result of breaking | 40. sealing, confirming with a seal |
| 15. breech, part of gun | 41. choir quire, a band of singers |
| 16. bread, food | 42. quire, twenty-four sheets of paper |
| 17. bred, p.p. of <i>breed</i> | 43. cere, to cover with wax |
| 18. bruit, report | 44. sear, dry, withered |
| 19. brute, animal | 45. seer, a prophet |
| 20. buy, purchase | 46. current, running, circulating |
| 21. by, near | 47. currant, a shrub and its fruit |
| 22. bye, dwelling ; player's station in games | 48. shear, to cut off with scissors |
| 23. rôle, part taken as in a play | 49. sheer, perpendicular |
| 24. roll, list ; to revolve | 50. shire, a county (also pron. shīre). |
| 25. roam, to wander | |
| 26. Rome, a city in Italy | |

LESSON 63

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. coarse, rude, gross | 26. shoe, covering for the foot |
| 2. course, direction | 27. shoo, exclamation, "begone" |
| 3. cousin, uncle's or aunt's child | 28. skull, bony part of head |
| 4. cozen, to cheat | 29. scull, boat ; to impel with oars |
| 5. colonel, commander of a
regiment | 30. slay, to kill |
| 6. kernel, a grain | 31. sleigh, a vehicle |
| 7. nice, finely discriminated | 32. sleight slight, cunning dex-
terity |
| 8. gneiss, a crystalline rock | 33. slight, slender ; trivial |
| 9. patients, those under medi-
cal treatment | 34. soar, to rise or float on high |
| 10. patience, calm endurance | 35. sore, painful to touch |
| 11. guessed, past tense of <i>guess</i> | 36. sole, single ; bottom of foot ;
a fish |
| 12. guest, one receiving hospi-
tality | 37. soul, spiritual part of man |
| 13. steal, to take by theft | 38. stare, to gaze |
| 14. steel, iron refined and hard-
ened | 39. stair, flight of steps |
| 15. straight, direct ; not crooked | 40. stationary, fixed |
| 16. strait, a narrow channel | 41. stationery, writing material |
| 17. serge, coarse woven woolen | 42. peek, to look secretly |
| 18. surge, to swell | 43. peak, a point ; a summit |
| 19. so, thus | 44. pique, slight anger |
| 20. sow, to scatter seed | 45. pedal, a treadle |
| 21. sew, to stitch | 46. peddle, to sell from house to
house |
| 22. swallow, a bird | 47. pistil, part of a flower |
| 23. swallow, act of swallowing | 48. pistol, a weapon |
| 24. son, male offspring | 49. profit, gain |
| 25. sun, center of the solar system | 50. prophet, one who predicts |

LESSON. 64

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|--|--|
| 1. pair, a couple | 27. done, completed |
| 2. pare, to peel | 28. dun, to solicit payment ; dull
color |
| 3. pear, a fruit | 29. Dane, a native of Denmark |
| 4. principal, chief | 30. deign, to condescend |
| 5. principle, a rule of action | 31. desert, to abandon |
| 6. pole, a long slender rod | 32. dessert, final course at a
meal |
| 7. poll, the head | 33. dew, moisture precipitated |
| 8. pray, to supplicate | 34. due, owing |
| 9. prey, to plunder ; a victim | 35. doe, female deer |
| 10. palate, roof of the mouth | 36. dough, flour paste |
| 11. palette, a painter's board | 37. dost, second person sing. of <i>do</i> |
| 12. pallet, a small bed | 38. dust, fine dirt |
| 13. pale, of light color ; bound-
ary | 39. freeze, to congeal |
| 14. pail, bucket | 40. frieze, coarse cloth ; archi-
tectural ornament |
| 15. pain, suffering | 41. floe, a floating cake of ice |
| 16. pane, window glass | 42. flow, to glide smoothly |
| 17. pall, black cloth | 43. be, exist |
| 18. pawl (<i>mach.</i>), a catch | 44. bee, an insect |
| 19. presence, state of being
present ; mien | 45. faint, swoon ; languid |
| 20. presents, gifts | 46. feint, pretense ; a mock blow |
| 21. dear, precious, costly | 47. fair, just ; good looking ;
clear ; a fête |
| 22. deer, an animal | 48. fare, pay for passage ; food |
| 23. dyeing, coloring | 49. feet, plural of <i>foot</i> |
| 24. dying, expiring | 50. feat, a deed of strength, skill,
or daring |
| 25. dire, dreadful | |
| 26. dyer, one who dyes | |

LESSON 65

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. time, measure of duration | 27. their, possessive of <i>they</i> |
| 2. thyme, an aromatic herb | 28. there, in that place |
| 3. throne, chair of a sovereign | 29. the, article |
| 4. thrown, flung | 30. thee, accusative of <i>thou</i> |
| 5. tide, ebb and flow of the sea | 31. choler, anger, rage |
| 6. tied, fastened with a knot | 32. collar, dress for the neck |
| 7. tracked, traced | 33. waive, to put off ; defer |
| 8. tract, a region | 34. wave, a billow |
| 9. threw, did throw | 35. wade, to walk through water |
| 10. through thru, from end to end | 36. weighed, considered ; balanced |
| 11. tail, caudal appendage | 37. waist, middle of body ; a garment |
| 12. tale, a story | 38. waste, worthless ; to use up needlessly |
| 13. tare, a weed | 39. wait, to stay ; to expect |
| 14. tear, a rent ; to rend | 40. weight, heaviness |
| 15. taught, did teach | 41. way, manner ; road |
| 16. taut, tight ; without slack | 42. weigh, to find the weight |
| 17. tea, a beverage | 43. ware, commodities |
| 18. tee, a nodule of earth | 44. wear, to have on ; to use up |
| 19. tear, drop of fluid from the eye | 45. weak, feeble ; not strong |
| 20. tier, row or rank | 46. week, seven days |
| 21. core, the central part | 47. wood, forest ; fuel |
| 22. corps, a body of troops | 48. would, past of <i>will</i> |
| 23. team, group acting together | 49. wreck, ruin |
| 24. teem, to be prolific | 50. reck, to heed |
| 25. knew, p.p. of <i>know</i> | |
| 26. new, not old | |

LESSON 66

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. throe, violent pang | 27. cede, surrender ; give up |
| 2. throw, to cast | 28. seed, ovule of a plant |
| 3. knight, man at arms ; horse-
man | 29. ceil, to finish a wall with plas-
ter |
| 4. night, sunless part of the day | 30. seal, stamp for wax ; a sea
mammal |
| 5. toe, digits of the foot | |
| 6. tow, to pull through the water | 31. cell, a small room |
| 7. taper, small candle | 32. sell, to give for pay |
| 8. tapir, pig-like animal | 33. cellar, basement |
| 9. troop, a body of soldiers | 34. seller, one who sells |
| 10. troupe, a company of actors | 35. cent, a piece of money |
| 11. vale, valley | 36. scent sent, odor |
| 12. veil, gauzy material ; to cover | 37. sent, p.p. of <i>send</i> |
| 13. vice, wickedness | 38. vain, useless ; conceited |
| 14. vise, instrument to hold work | 39. vane, a weather cock |
| 15. calendar, almanac | 40. vein, blood-vessel |
| 16. calender, a machine for roll-
ing or pressing | 41. earn, to gain by labor |
| 17. know, be aware of | 42. urn, a vase |
| 18. no, opposite of yes | 43. demesne, manor house and
its land |
| 19. candid, frank, open | 44. demean, to conduct |
| 20. candied, made into candy | 45. fate, fortune |
| 21. cannon, a big gun | 46. fête, a festival |
| 22. canon, law ; rule | 47. faun, a sylvan deity |
| 23. canvas, strong, coarse cloth | 48. fawn, a young deer |
| 24. canvass, to solicit | |
| 25. cast, to throw ; personæ of
a play | 49. forth, forward |
| 26. caste, fixed social class | 50. fourth, a numeral |

LESSON 67

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. foul, loathsome; unfair | 27. right, true; just |
| 2. fowl, a bird | 28. write, to express by letters |
| 3. ferrule, cap of metal | 29. wright, a mechanic |
| 4. ferule, a rod for punishment | 30. rite, ceremony |
| 5. find, to discover | 31. rice, a grain |
| 6. fined, p.p. of <i>to fine</i> | 32. rise, <i>n.</i> , an upward movement |
| 7. fir, a tree | 33. ring, a circular band; to sound |
| 8. fur, pelt | 34. wring, to twist round and round |
| 9. flea, an insect | 35. roe, female deer |
| 10. flee, to run from danger | 36. row, a series in line; to propel with oars |
| 11. flue, opening for smoke | 37. rap, a light knock |
| 12. flew, did fly | 38. wrap, outside covering |
| 13. flour, grain finely ground | 39. read, p.p. of <i>to read</i> |
| 14. flower, a blossom | 40. red, a color |
| 15. fort, a fortified place | 41. bad, not good |
| 16. forte, strong point | 42. bade, commanded |
| 17. read, to peruse | 43. bail, to dip out; security pledge |
| 18. reed, a hollow knotted stalk | 44. bale, bundle |
| 19. road, a pathway | 45. ball, sphere; dance |
| 20. rode, did ride | 46. bawl, to cry out |
| 21. reek, to smoke; to steam | 47. bare, naked |
| 22. wreak, to inflict | 48. bear, to support; endure; an animal |
| 23. raise, to elevate | 49. barren, unfruitful |
| 24. raze, to overthrow | 50. baron, a noble |
| 25. rest, to sleep; to recline | |
| 26. wrest, to wrench away by force | |

LESSON 68

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. wean, to deprive by degrees | 26. signet, a seal |
| 2. ween, to think or fancy | 27. cygnet, a young swan |
| 3. whirl, to turn rapidly | 28. symbol, an emblem |
| 4. whorl, leaves growing from
same part of stem | 29. cymbal, a musical instru-
ment |
| 5. yew, a tree | 30. sight, vision |
| 6. you, pronoun | 31. site, situation |
| 7. shone, glistened ; sparkled | 32. cite, to summon ; to quote |
| 8. shown, exhibited | 33. seize, to grasp ; to apprehend |
| 9. nay, no | 34. sees, beholds |
| 10. neigh, cry of a horse | 35. seas, large bodies of water |
| 11. née, born | 36. berth, a sleeping place |
| 12. sail, the canvas of a ship | 37. birth, coming into life |
| 13. sale, act of selling ; transfer
of property for a price | 38. bard, a poet |
| 14. senior, the elder | 39. barred, secured by a bar |
| 15. seignior, a title | 40. but, a conjunction |
| 16. sane, mentally sound | 41. butt, an object of ridicule |
| 17. seine, a large fishing net | 42. base, bottom ; support ; de-
praved |
| 18. loan, to lend | 43. bass, lowest part in music |
| 19. lone, alone ; only | 44. bask, to lie in warmth |
| 20. serf, a slave | 45. basque, waist of a lady's
dress |
| 21. surf, sea swell | 46. bay, body of water |
| 22. sweet, pleasing ; agreeable | 47. bey, Turkish governor |
| 23. suite, a retinue | 48. fain, gladly |
| 24. sutler, an army trader | 49. feign, to pretend |
| 25. subtler, more shrewd | 50. fane, a temple |

LESSON 69

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. hail, congealed rain ; call | 27. steak, slice of meat for broil-
ing |
| 2. hale, robust | 28. stake, pointed stick ; pledge |
| 3. hair, hirsute growth | 29. seem, appear |
| 4. hare, an animal | 30. seam, line made by sewing |
| 5. hall, large room ; vestibule | 31. some, an indefinite number
or quantity |
| 6. haul, to pull | 32. sum, amount when added |
| 7. heal, to cure | 33. serial, publication in series |
| 8. heel, part of the foot | 34. cereal, edible grain |
| 9. heard, did hear | 35. stile, steps over a fence |
| 10. herd, number of animals to-
gether | 36. style, fashion |
| 11. hear, to perceive sound | 37. moan, sound of lamentation |
| 12. here, to or at this place | 38. mown, cut down, as grass |
| 13. hue, kind of color ; outcry | 39. muscle, organ of motion |
| 14. hew, to cut | 40. mussel, shell fish |
| 15. high, elevated | 41. medal, metal coin as reward |
| 16. hie, to hurry ; to go | 42. meddle, to interfere |
| 17. higher, more high | 43. mustard, a plant |
| 18. hire, to engage for pay | 44. mustered, past tense of
<i>muster</i> |
| 19. him, objective of <i>he</i> | 45. leak, letting in or out of a
liquid |
| 20. hymn, a sacred song | 46. leek, a small onion |
| 21. hoes, more than one hoe | 47. bolder, braver |
| 22. hose, flexible pipe ; stockings | 48. bowlder, a large stone |
| 23. hole, an opening ; an aperture | 49. none, not any |
| 24. whole, all, entire | 50. nun, devotee in a convent |
| 25. heart, organ of the body | |
| 26. hart, a deer | |

LESSON 70

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. gait, manner of walking | 27. wale, raised mark on the skin |
| 2. gate, door in fence or wall | 28. wail, to weep |
| 3. gamble, to wager | 29. mark, a visible line or dot |
| 4. gambol, to frisk | 30. marque, license to maraud |
| 5. gild, to cover with gilt | 31. joust, mock combat |
| 6. guild gild, fraternity | 32. just, true ; exactly |
| 7. gilt, resembling gold | 33. limb lim, any member of the
body |
| 8. guilt, criminality | 34. limn, to paint or draw |
| 9. grate, frame of iron bars ; to
sound harshly | 35. ewer, wide-mouthed jar |
| 10. great, large | 36. your, pronoun |
| 11. grater, instrument for rub-
bing off particles | 37. yolk, yellow half of egg |
| 12. greater, larger | 38. yoke, wooden collar for oxen |
| 13. grease, fat | 39. censor, a critic |
| 14. Greece, a country | 40. censer, vessel for burning in-
cense |
| 15. grieve, to mourn | 41. caster, stand for cruets |
| 16. greave, armor for leg | 42. castor, a plant ; heavy broad-
cloth |
| 17. groan, sound of grief | 43. earnest, intent ; zealous |
| 18. grown, p.p. of <i>grow</i> | 44. Ernest, boy's name |
| 19. grocer, a merchant | 45. axil, point whence leaf springs |
| 20. grosser, more gross ; coarser | 46. axle, spindle on which wheel
revolves |
| 21. scene, a view | 47. oar, propeller for boat |
| 22. seen, perceived | 48. ore, metal in its native state |
| 23. broach, to suggest | 49. lynx, a wild animal |
| 24. brooch, a breast pin | 50. links, a course for golf |
| 25. lean, to bend ; not fat | |
| 26. lien, legal claim | |

PART II

VOCABULARY BUILDING

NOTE.—If the definitions of the sixty-three prefixes and suffixes and the one hundred and four Latin words given below are thoroughly mastered, they will prove the key to hundreds of good English words, giving added significance and interest to many not clearly understood before. To the Latin student this work will give a practical review; for those who have not studied Latin it will do much to remedy the defect.

PREFIXES

LESSON 71

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. a, ab, from ; away | 16. in, not ; <i>un-</i> |
| 2. a, an, without ; not | 17. inter, between |
| 3. ad, to | 18. intro, within |
| 4. ante, before (sometimes written <i>anti</i>) | 19. ob, in the way ; against |
| 5. anti, against ; opposite | 20. per, through ; fully |
| 6. bi, two ; twice | 21. peri, round about |
| 7. circum, around | 22. post, after |
| 8. con, with ; together ; fully | 23. pre, before |
| 9. contra, against | 24. pro, for ; forward |
| 10. de, from ; down from ; fully | 25. re, back ; again |
| 11. dis, apart ; away ; not | 26. retro, backward |
| 12. dia, di, through ; around | 27. se, aside ; apart |
| 13. epi, upon | 28. semi, half ; partly |
| 14. ex, out of ; from | 29. syn, together with |
| 15. in, en, in ; into ; upon ; among (en, sometimes <i>to cause to be</i>) | 30. sub, under |
| | 31. super, above ; over |
| | 32. trans, beyond ; across |
| | 33. ultra, beyond |

LESSON 72—SUFFIXES

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. able, ible, capable of being;
fit to be | 15. fy, ify, to make |
| 2. ace, acy, ance, ancy, state
of being | 16. ic, like; made of |
| 3. age, act, condition, or collec-
tion of | 17. ice, that which |
| 4. al, eal, ial, relating to; that
which; act of | 18. id, pertaining to; being |
| 5. an, ean, ian, one who; re-
lating to | 19. ile, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , that
which |
| 6. ant, <i>adj.</i> , being; <i>n.</i> , one who | 20. ion, act of; state of being |
| 7. ar, er, relating to; like | 21. ity, ty, state or quality of
being |
| 8. ary, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , one
who; place where | 22. ist, ite, one who |
| 9. ate, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>v.</i> , to make;
<i>adj.</i> , having the quality of | 23. ive, relating to |
| 10. cle, acle, icle, cule, little | 24. ize, ise, to make |
| 11. ee, one who | 25. ment, that which; act or
state of being |
| 12. eer, one who | 26. or, one who; that which;
quality of (written also <i>ar</i>
and <i>er</i>) |
| 13. ence, ency, state or quality
of | 27. ory, relating; place where;
that which; act of |
| 14. ent, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>adj.</i> , being | 28. ose, ous, abounding in |
| | 29. tude, itude, condition or
quality of |
| | 30. ure, act or state of; that which |

LATIN WORDS

LESSON 73

Noun stems and the present and supine stems of verbs, in black-faced type below, are found in English words.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ago, actum, do; act | 4. arma, armorum, arms;
weapons |
| 2. anima, animae, life | 5. ars, artis, art; skill |
| 3. annus, anni, year | |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. audio, auditum , hear | 15. cor, cordis , heart |
| 7. cado, casum , fall | 16. corpus, corporis , body |
| 8. capio, captum , take (other
forms of stem are <i>cip, ceipt,</i>
<i>ceive</i>) | 17. creo, creatum , create |
| 9. caput, capitis , head | 18. credo, creditum , believe |
| 10. cedo, cessum , go; yield
(other forms of stem are
<i>ceas, ceed</i>) | 19. cura, curae , care |
| 11. centum , hundred | 20. curo, curatum , to take
care of |
| 12. cito, citatum , stir up; rouse | 21. curro, cursum , run |
| 13. civis, civis , citizen | 22. custos, custodis , watch;
guard |
| 14. claudio, clausum , close;
shut | 23. dico, dictum , say |
| | 24. doceo, doctum , teach. |
| | 25. duo, duae , two |

LESSON 74

- | | |
|--|---|
| 26. do, datum , give (don) | 39. gero, gestum , bear; carry |
| 27. duco, ductum , lead; draw | 40. gradior, gressus , walk |
| 28. aequus, aequi , equal; just | 41. gratus , thankful; pleasing |
| 29. facio, factum , do; make | 42. grex, gregis , flock; herd |
| 30. fendo, fensum , keep off;
strike | 43. habeo, habitum , have; hold |
| 31. fero, latum , bear; carry | 44. jacio, jactum , throw; cast |
| 32. figo, fixum , join | 45. jungo, junctum , join |
| 33. finis, finis , end | 46. juro, juratum , swear |
| 34. flecto, flexum , bend | 47. lego, lectum , gather; read;
choose |
| 35. fluo, fluxum , flow | 48. locus, loci , place |
| 36. forma, formae , shape; form | 49. loquor, locutus , speak |
| 37. frango, fractum , break | 50. magnus, major, maxi-
mus , great; greater;
greatest |
| 38. fugio, fugitum , flee | |

LESSON 75

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|----------------------------------|--|
| 51. manus, hand | 65. pendeo, pensum, hang |
| 52. mitto, missum, send; cast | 66. pendo, pensum, weigh;
pay |
| 53. moveo, motum, move | 67. pes, pedis, foot |
| 54. muto, mutatum, move | 68. plico, plicatum, fold |
| 55. nosco, notum, know; mark | 69. pono, positum, place; put |
| 56. nascor, natus, be born | 70. porto, portatum, to carry |
| 57. nomen, nominis, name | 71. primus, first |
| 58. numerus, numeri, number | 72. probo, probatum, try; ap-
prove |
| 59. opus, operis, work; deed | 73. puto, putatum, think;
reckon |
| 60. oro, oratum, pray; ask | 74. rego, rectum, rule; make
straight |
| 61. paro, paratum, prepare | 75. rogo, rogatum, ask |
| 62. pars, partis, part | |
| 63. patior, passus, bear; endure | |
| 64. pello, pulsum, drive | |

LESSON 76

- | | |
|---|---|
| 76. rumpo, ruptum, burst | 90. teneo, tentum, hold; keep |
| 77. scribo, scriptum, write | 91. testis, testis, witness |
| 78. seco, sectum, cut | 92. traho, tractum, draw |
| 79. sedeo, sessum, sit | 93. tribuo, tributum, give |
| 80. sentio, sensum, feel;
think | 94. valeo, to be strong; to be
worth |
| 81. sequor, secutus, follow | 95. validus, strong |
| 82. servo, servatum, watch;
serve | 96. venio, ventum, come |
| 83. signum, signi, sign; seal | 97. verito, versum, turn |
| 84. similis, like | 98. video, visum, see |
| 85. spicio, spectrum, look; see | 99. vinco, victum, conquer |
| 86. spiro, spiratum, breathe | 100. voco, vocatum, call |
| 87. sto, statum, stand (<i>stitu</i>) | 101. volvo, volutum, roll |
| 88. struo, structus, build | 102. centum, a hundred |
| 89. tendo, tentum, stretch;
aim at | 103. claudio, clausum, close;
shut |
| | 104. paro, paratum, to prepare |

PRACTICE IN WORD ANALYSIS

EUPHONIC CHANGES OF VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

The letters *a* and *e* are frequently changed to *i* in compounds.

Prefixes ending in a consonant (*ad*, *con*, *in*, *ab*, *sub*, *trans*, etc.) often change the final consonants to agree or harmonize in sound with the letters following it (as in *affect*, *collect*, *complete*, *offend*, *succeed*, etc.), or drop the consonant altogether (as in *coincide*, *omit*, *tradition*).

DIRECTIONS: Separate the following words into their elements, giving the meaning of each; thus, *inaudible* = *in* (not) + *aud* (hear) + *ible* (capable of being) = *not capable of being heard*.

LESSON 77

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|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. enactment | 10. perennial | 19. auditorium |
| 2. actuate | 11. supernatural | 20. cadence |
| 3. transact | 12. armory | 21. occasion |
| 4. agile | 13. disarm | 22. accident |
| agil | 14. armament | 23. coincide |
| 5. actor | 15. artful | 24. receptive |
| 6. animal | 16. artist | receptiv |
| 7. inanimate | 17. artisan | 25. intercept |
| 8. animation | artizan | |
| 9. annual | 18. audible | |

LESSON 78

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. receive | 9. proceed | 17. preclude |
| 2. receipt | procede | 18. seclude |
| 3. participant | 10. centenarian | 19. conclusion |
| (<i>parti</i> = part) | 11. centennial | 20. exclusion |
| 4. incipient | 12. excite | 21. concord |
| 5. decapitate | 13. incite | 22. discord |
| 6. secede | 14. recital | 23. accordance |
| 7. cessation | 15. civil | 24. corpulent |
| 8. antecedent | 16. civic | 25. corpse |

LESSON 79

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. incorporate | 10. current | 19. doctor |
| 2. creator | 11. cursory | 20. docent |
| 3. creature | 12. occurrence | 21. dual |
| 4. recreation | 13. recurrent | 22. duel |
| 5. credulous | 14. excursion | 23. duet |
| 6. creditor | 15. custodian | 24. seduce |
| 7. credence | 16. custody | 25. conduct |
| 8. secure | 17. edict | |
| 9. inaccurate | 18. dictionary | |

LESSON 80

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. education | 10. proficient | 19. suffix |
| 2. introduce | 11. offensive | 20. circumflex |
| 3. equable | offensiv | 21. deflect |
| 4. equation | 12. perfection | 22. flexible |
| 5. equity | 13. different | 23. reflexive |
| 6. iniquity | 14. preference | reflexiv |
| 7. factor | 15. transferable | 24. reflector |
| 8. facile | 16. translation | 25. reflective |
| facil | 17. relate | reflectiv |
| 9. affecting | 18. suffer | |

LESSON 81

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. fluent | 10. centrifugal | 18. refugee |
| 2. influence | 11. fugitive | 19. congress |
| 3. confluence | fugitiv | 20. gratify |
| 4. informal | 12. subterfuge | 21. segregation |
| 5. frangible | 13. suggest | 22. congregate |
| 6. infringe | 14. congestion | 23. exhibition |
| 7. fraction | 15. egress | 24. objection |
| 8. infraction | 16. aggressor | 25. adjective |
| 9. fragment | 17. progressive | adjectiv |
| | progressiv | |

LESSON 82

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. junction | 9. legible | 18. magnify |
| 2. subjunctive | 10. election | 19. manual |
| subjunctiv | 11. delegate | 20. emancipate |
| 3. adjunct | 12. recollection | 21. manufacture |
| 4. conjuncture | 13. intellectual | 22. manumit |
| 5. perjure | 14. dislocate | 23. missile |
| 6. abjure | 15. eloquence | missil |
| 7. adjuration | 16. elocution | 24. admissible |
| 8. juror | 17. magnate | 25. dismiss |

LESSON 83

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. movable | 10. native | 18. supernumerary |
| 2. motor | nativ | 19. innumerable |
| 3. emotion | 11. nascent | 20. coöperate |
| 4. transmutable | 12. international | 21. inoperative |
| 5. commuter | 13. denominate | inoperativ |
| 6. denote | 14. nominee | 22. orator |
| 7. notation | 15. pronominal | 23. adore |
| 8. notify | 16. ignominy | 24. particle |
| 9. notable | 17. enumerate | 25. participate |

LESSON 84

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. compatible | 9. expense | 18. primal |
| 2. dispassionate | 10. applicant | 19. primer |
| 3. passive | 11. supplication | 20. primitive |
| passiv | 12. complicate | primitiv |
| 4. dispel | 13. postpone | 21. probability |
| 5. pulse | 14. composition | 22. probation |
| 6. expulsion | 15. depository | 23. probity |
| 7. dependent | 16. transportation | 24. disputant |
| 8. suspense | 17. porter | 25. compute |

LESSON 85

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. putative
putativ | 9. subscriber | 18. sensitive
sensitiv |
| 2. regal | 10. describe | 19. insensate |
| 3. rectify | 11. scripture | 20. consent |
| 4. regent | 12. bisect | 21. sequence |
| 5. prorogation | 13. insect | 22. persecution |
| 6. interrupt | 14. section | 23. subsequent |
| 7. abrupt | 15. dissect | 24. prosecute |
| 8. ascribe | 16. sedentary | 25. observant |
| | 17. president | |

LESSON 86

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. reservation | 10. respiration | 18. valiant |
| 2. preserve | 11. transpire | 19. valor |
| 3. signify | 12. station | 20. prevail |
| 4. resign | 13. stable | 21. inventor |
| 5. designate | 14. statue | 22. convention |
| 6. similar | 15. constant | 23. circumvent |
| 7. similitude | 16. instructive
instructiv | 24. adventure |
| 8. circumspect | | 25. intervene |
| 9. conspiracy | 17. retribution | |

LESSON 87

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. convene | 10. structure | 18. tenable |
| 2. invert | 11. construct | 19. abstinence |
| 3. reversal | 12. destruction | 20. attentive
attentiv |
| 4. subversive
subversiv | 13. instructive
instructiv | 21. detention |
| 5. provide | 14. distend | 22. testify |
| 6. improvise | 15. tension | 23. attest |
| 7. visible | 16. tendency | 24. tractable |
| 8. provident | 17. extend | 25. distribute |
| 9. victor | | |

VOCABULARY BUILDING

WORDS FROM ENGLISH CLASSICS

EDMUND BURKE

Below are selected words from the masters of English diction. They should form a part of the student's working vocabulary. Their significance and beauty cannot be appreciated without a knowledge of their derivation or history.

LESSON 88

1. *ayst'er'i ty* *n.*, L. *austerus*, harsh, sour. (Harshness of taste; severity of manner.)
2. *in dul'gence* *n.*, L. *indulgere*, to be kind to. (Act of kindness or grace; act of humoring; favor granted.)
3. *fräil'ty* *n.*, O.F. *fraille*, fr. L. *fragilis*, fr. *frangere*, to break. (State or quality of being frail; fault caused by weakness; a foible.)
4. *dē pend'ing* *v.i.*, F. *dépendre*, fr. L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (In suspense; relying upon for support.)
5. *sū pēr sti'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *superstitio*, orig. a standing over a thing, hence astonishment, dread, fr. *superstare*, to stand over. (A fear of the mysterious; religion based upon ignorance and fear; false or unreasonable belief.)
6. *ē vent'* *n.*, L. *eventus*, fr. *evenire*, to come out, to happen. (That which happens; outcome; consequence.)
7. *pē'nal* *a.*, L. *poenalis*, fr. *poena*, punishment. (Involving punishment.)
8. *sus'tē nancē* *n.*, O.F. *sustenir*, fr. L. *sustinere*, fr. *sub*, under + *tenere*, to hold. (That which supports life; maintenance.)
9. *prov'i den'tial* *a.*, L. *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Proceeding from or referable to divine guidance.)
10. *cā pac'i ty* *n.*, L. *capere*, to take or receive. (Power of containing or receiving; qualification requisite for certain purposes.)

11. *con cili ā'tion* *n.*, L. *conciliare*, to draw or bring together. (Act or process of winning over, esp. from a state of hostility.)
12. *em bar'rass* *v.t.*, F. fr. *em* (L. *in*) + L.L. *barra*, *bar*. (To impede or confuse, esp. in mental action.)
13. *in con'gru ſus* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *congruus*, fr. *congruere*, to agree. (Not capable of harmonizing; disagreeing.)
14. *mix'tūrē* *n.*, L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, to mix. (State of being mixed; that which is made by mixing.)

LESSON 89

1. *cō ĩr'cion* *n.*, L. *con* + *arcere*, to shut up. (Act of enforcing by compulsion.)
2. *su pē'ri or* *a.*, L. compar. of *superus*, above. (Surpassing or higher in place, rank, or position.)
3. *dē lib er ā'tion* *n.*, L. *deliberare*, to deliberate; *de* + *librare*, to weigh, fr. *libra*, a balance. (Careful consideration.)
4. *op press'* *v.t.*, L. *opprimere*, *oppressus*, to press. (To burden with rigor or cruelty.)
5. *ex ĩ cū'tion* *n.*, L. *exsequi*, *exsecutus*; *ex*, out + *sequi*, to follow. (The act of following out or putting into effect; a putting to death.)
6. *nē ces'si ty* *n.*, F. *nécessité*, fr. L. *necessitas*, fr. *necesse*, necessary. (Compulsion; indispensableness.)
7. *in dis pen'sa blē* *a.*, F. *in*, not + *dispenser*, fr. L. *dispensare*, fr. *pendere*, to weigh out. (Not to be spared; requisite.)
8. *fluc tū ā'tion* *n.*, L. *fluctuare*, fr. *fluctus*, a wave, fr. *fluere*, *fluctum*, to flow. (Movement as in waves backward and forward; vacillation.)
9. *con cur'rencē* *n.*, L. *con*, together + *currere*, to run. (Agreement; common grounds in opinion or action.)
10. *mā jor'i ty* *n.*, L. *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great. (The greater number; more than half.)

11. *au'thor'i ty* *n.*, O.F. *autor*, fr. L. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Power or influence proceeding from superiority of whatever sort.)
12. *im pres'sion* *n.*, L. *im*, in, or on + *premere*, *pressus*, to press. (Influence or effect on the senses or the intellect; an indistinct notion; stamp.)
13. *dē vi ā'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, from + *viare*, to go, to travel; *via*, way. (Act of turning aside from a course.)
14. *sen'ti ment* *n.*, O.F. *sentement*, fr. L. *sentire*, to perceive or feel. (Thoughts touched with emotion; feeling; opinion.)

LESSON 90

1. *ob'sti nātē* *a.*, L. *obstinare*, *obstinatus*, to persist in; *ob*, in the way + a word from the root of *stare*, to stand. (Stubborn; headstrong; unreasonably set in purpose.)
2. *pēr sē vēr'ancē* *n.*, F. *persévérer*, fr. L. *perseverare*, fr. *per*, thoroughly + *severus*, severe. (Steadfastness; persistence.)
3. *rē li'giōsus (jūs)* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *religiosus*. (Pertaining to religion; scrupulously faithful; strict.)
4. *er'ror* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *error*, fr. *errare*, to wander. (Deviation from the truth or right.)
5. *eq'ui ty* *n.*, F. *équité*, fr. L. *aequitas*, fr. *aequus*, equal. (Justice; impartiality.)
6. *con tract'* *v.t.*, L. *contrahere*, *contractus*; *con*, together + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw together; to reduce to smaller compass; to narrow.)
7. *ha'zārd* *v.t.*, F. *hasard*, fr. Sp. *azar*, an accident; an unlucky throw at dice; prob. fr. Arab. *zar*, a die. (To venture; to risk.)
8. *pār'liā ment* *n.*, F. *parlement*, fr. *parler*, to speak. (The House of Commons and the House of Lords as the legislature of Great Britain and Ireland; a conference on public matters.)

9. ag i tā'tion *n.*, L. *agitare*, to set in motion, fr. *agere*, to move.
(The state of being disturbed or excited.)
10. ad min'is tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *aministrer*, fr. L. *ad* + *ministrare*, to serve, fr. the root of *minor*, less, and hence *minister*, an inferior, a servant. (To manage or conduct.)
11. rem'e dy *n.*, L. *remedium*; *re*, again + *mederi*, to heal, to cure.
(That which heals or cures a disease; that which alleviates.)
12. com prē hend' *v.t.*, L. *com*, together + *prehendere*, to grasp.
(To contain; to include; to grasp the meaning.)
13. tol'ēr ātē *v.t.*, L. *tolerare*, *toleratus*, same root as *tollere*, to lift up. (To allow what should or might be prevented; to put up with.)
14. trī bū'nal *n.*, L. *tribunus*, chief of a tribe, *tribus*. (Seat of a judge; a court; a body acting in a judicial capacity.)

LESSON 91

1. scrū'ti nīzē *v.t.*, fr. L. *scrutinium*, fr. *scrutari*, to search carefully, *i.e.* to examine the very trash, fr. *scruta*, trash. (To examine closely.)
2. vi cis'si tūde *n.*, L. *vicissitudo*, fr. *vicis*, change. (Change; succession; alternation.)
3. len'i ty *n.*, L. *lenis*, gentle, mild. (Mildness; clemency.)
4. pa'tience *n.*, L. *patiens*, fr. *pati*, to suffer. (Act or power of resignedly waiting, suffering, or enduring.)
5. ad'vēr sā ry *n.*, L. *adversarius*, fr. *advertere*, *adversus*, to turn against. (One opposed to another; member of an opposing party.)
6. tran quil'li ty *n.*, L. *tranquillus*, probably fr. *trans*, over + a word akin to E. *quiet*. (Quality or state of being quiet; calmness.)
7. prō prī'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprietas*, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (Ownership; fitness; appropriateness; conformity to rules or standard.)

8. im mē'di ātē ly *adv.*, F. *immediat*; *in*, not + *mediat*, fr. L. *mediare*, *mediatus*, to intervene. (Promptly; without interval of time or space; acting directly with no agent intervening.)
9. prō dūcē' *v.t.*, L. *pro*, forth + *ducere*, to lead. (To show; to cause to be; to bring forth.)
10. im'pō tencē *n.*, L. *im* (*in*), not + *potens*, being able. (Inability.)
11. dis rep'u ta blē *adv.*, L. *dis*, not + *re*, again + *putare*, to think. (In a disgraceful manner.)
12. ex alt' *v.t.*, L. *exaltare*; *ex*, out + *altare*, to make high. (To elevate; to lift up. *Exalted*, *a.*, high; elevated.)
13. pol'i tics *n.*, L. *politicus*, fr. Greek *polites*, citizen; *polis*, city. (The science or system of government.)
14. ā li en ā' tion *n.*, L. *alienare*, *alienatus*, fr. *alienus*, of another. (The act of estranging or the state of being estranged; withdrawal of affection.)

LESSON 92

1. dē cō'rum *n.*, L. *decorum*, fr. *decor*, beauty. (Propriety in speech and action.)
2. dis tract' *v.t.*, L. *distrahere*, *distractus*, to draw asunder. (To confuse by conflicting passions.)
3. in siġ nif'i cancē *n.*, L. *in*, not + *signum*, sign + *ficare*, akin to *facare*, to make. (State or quality of being meaningless; deserving no consideration.)
4. rē ject' *v.t.*, L. *reicere*, *rejectus*; *re*, back + *jacere*, to throw. (To cast away; to discard.)
5. prop ō ši' tion *n.*, F. *proposer*, fr. *pro*, forward + *ponere*, *positus*, to put. (Act of setting forth; that which is proposed.)
6. des'ti tūtē *a.*, L. *destituere*, *destitutus*, to leave alone; *de*, away + *statuere*, to set. (Deficient; lacking in something important.)
7. nat'ū ral *a.*, L. *naturalis*, fr. *natus*, born. (According to nature; normal; not attained or acquired.)

8. fū'tilē fū'til a., L. *futilis*, fr. root of *fundere*, to pour out. (Useless; worthless; vain.)
9. con cē'vĕ' v.t., L. *con*, together + *cipere*, to take. (To devise; originate; to form the embryo of; to form an idea of.)
10. dē'lūdē' v.t., L. *de* + *ludere*, to play, mock. (To mislead; to beguile.)
11. mē'di um n., L. *medius*, *medium*, the middle. (That through the instrumentality of which something is accomplished.)
12. lab'y rinth n., L. *labyrinthus*, fr. Gr. *labyrinthos*. (A place full of misleading passageways; a maze.)
13. in'tri cātē a., L. *intricare*, *intricatus*, to entangle; *tricae*, impediment. (Complicated; difficult to follow.)
14. nē gō ti ā'tion n., L. *negotatio*, fr. *negotari*, *negotatus*, fr. *negotium*; *nec*, not + *otium*, leisure. (Act or process of treating with another respecting business affairs.)

LESSON 93

1. ū ni vēr'sal a., L. *universus*; *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn = turned into one. (General; including the whole number.)
2. pēr plex' v.t., L. *perplexari*, fr. *perplexus*, entangled; *per*, exceedingly + *plectere*, *plexum*, to braid. (To complicate; to puzzle.)
3. prē cīsē' a., L. *praecisus*, p.p. fr. *praecidere*; *prae*, before + *caedere*, to cut. (Sharply defined or accurately stated; very exact.)
4. com'plex a., L. *complexus*, p.p. fr. *complecti*; *com*, together + *plectere*, to braid. (Not simple; complicated.)
5. pol'i cy n., L. *politia*; Gr. *politeia*, fr. *polis*, city. (Method of administering the affairs of a government or institution; wisdom in a worldly sense.)
6. con fū'sion (zhun) n., L. *confundere*, *confusus*, to pour together. (The state of being mixed indistinguishably; perplexity; ruin.)

7. proj'ect *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *projicere*, *projectus*; *pro*, forward + *jacere*, to throw. (That which is put forward, intended or devised; design.)
8. lob'by *n.*, L.L. *lobium*, a covered portico. (A waiting room; unofficial part of a legislative hall; hence, those who go to such a place to influence the legislators.)
9. maġ nif'i cenceġ *n.*, F. fr. L. *magnificentia*, fr. *magnus*, great + *facere*, to make. (State or quality of being grand in appearance or of doing grand things.)
10. auc'tion *n.*, L. *auctio*, fr. *augere*, *auctum*, to increase. (A public sale of property to the bidder offering the highest price. NOTE: The English speak of "selling *by* auction" (*i.e.* by increase in bids). We say to "sell *at* auction.")
11. fi'nançe' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money; money. (Revenue; the systematic method of raising and expending public revenue.)
12. ran'sòm *n.*, O.F. *rançon*, fr. L. *redemptio*, fr. *redimere*, to redeem. (Surrender of a captive or of captured property on receipt of a consideration; price given for such release.)
13. men'âcġ *v.t.*, L. *minax*, *minacis*, projecting, threatening. (To threaten.)
14. rep rġ hen'si blġ *a.*, L. *reprehendere*, *reprehensum*, to hold back. (Censurable; blamable.)

LESSON 94

1. cap'i tal *a.*, L. *capitalis*, *capitale*, fr. *caput*, head. (Of prime importance; chief; involving loss of head or life.)
2. prin'ci plġ *n.*, L. *principium*, beginning, foundation, fr. *princeps*, *principis*, fr. *primus*, first + *capere*, to take. (A fundamental law or truth; a rule of action, esp. of moral action.)
3. con ces'sion *n.*, L. *concedere*, *concessum*; *con*, with + *cedere*, to go, yield. (Act of yielding; permission.)
4. at trib'ütġ *v.t.*, L. *attribuere*, *attributus*; *ad*, to + *tribuere*, to bestow. (To ascribe; to impute.)

5. *maġ'na nim'i ty* *n.*, L. *magnanimus*; *magnus*, great + *animus*, mind. (Quality of being above mean or selfish motives; greatness of soul.)
6. *ar'rant* *a.*, F. *errant*, wandering. (Notoriously bad or unworthy; downright.)
7. *cal cū lā'tion* *n.*, L. *calcularē, calculatus*, fr. *calculus*, a pebble, a counter. (Process of finding out by mathematical processes; expectation based on process of reasoning.)
8. *op'ū lencē* *n.*, L. *opulens, opulentis*, fr. *opes*, riches. (State of being wealthy; affluence.)
9. *ex ag'ger ātē* *v.t.*, L. *exaggerare, exaggeratus*; *ex*, out + *agġerare*, to heap. (To magnify, esp. beyond the truth.)
10. *com mū'nī ty* *n.*, L. *communis*; *com*, together + *munis*, bound. (People having common rights and subject to the same laws.)
11. *diſ cērn'ment* *n.*, F. *discerner*; L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (The mental faculty of distinguishing one thing from another, or noting difference.)
12. *pal'try* *a.*, L.G. *palterig*, ragged, *palter*, a rag. (Worthless; contemptible.)
13. *im pū'nī ty* *n.*, L. *impunitas*; *im*, not + *poena*, punishment. (Freedom from punishment, harm, or loss.)
14. *dis tin'guish* *v.t.*, L. *distinguere, distinctum*, to separate. (To discriminate; to differentiate; to honor.)

LESSON 95

1. *plēād* *v.t.*, O.F. *plaidier*, fr. L.L. *placitare*. (To argue at the bar; to advocate by argument or entreaty.)
2. *im ag i nā'tion* *n.*, L. *imago, imaginis*, image, fr. root of *imitari*, to imitate. (The power or act of combining the materials of knowledge into new and different forms; fancy.)
3. *er ū di'tion* *n.*, L. *erudire, eruditus*; *e(x)*, out + *rudis*, rude. (Scholarship.)

4. lit'er à ry a., L. *literarius*, fr. *littera* or *litera*, a letter. (Pertaining to literature; devoted to literature.)
5. con sum'mătē a., L. *consummatus*, p.p. of *consummare*, to complete, sum up; *con*, together + *summa*, sum. (Complete to the fullest extent; perfect.)
6. dis crim'i năt ing a., L. *discriminare*, *discriminatus*, fr. *discrimen*, fr. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Setting apart as different; able to discern differences.)
7. in ex cūs'ă blē a., O.F. *excuser*, fr. L. *excusare*; *in*, not + *ex*, from + *causa*, reason. (Unjustifiable.)
8. dē tăt'l' or dē'tăt'l n., F. *detail*, fr. *detailler*, to cut up; *tailler*, akin to *tailor*. (A particular; a small part; an item.)
9. vouch'ěr n., O.F. *vochier*, to call, fr. L. *vocare*, to call. (One who vouches or backs; a document which vouches the accuracy of accounts or establishes some fact.)
10. dē nom i năt'ion n., L. *de* + *nominare*, to name. (A name or title; a class name.)
11. rē vērsē' n., O.F. *revers*, fr. L. *revertere*, *reversus*; *re*, back + *vertere*, to turn. (Opposite; contrary.)
12. aŷg'ment' v.t. or i., L. *augmentare*, fr. *augere*, to increase. (To enlarge; to increase; to swell.)
13. so'phist a., through F. and L. fr. Gr. *sophos*, wise. (One of a class of teachers in ancient Greece, esp. those who used fallacious but plausible reasoning.)
14. aŷs pi'cious a., L. *auspicari*, *auspicatus*, to take auspices, fr. *auspex*, a bird-seer; *avis*, bird + *spicere*, to view. (Of good omen; giving promise of success.)

LESSON 96

1. hē red'i tăt ry a., L.L. *hereditare*, to inherit, fr. *heres*, heir. (Transmitted or capable of being transmitted to an heir or descendant.)
2. pēēr'ăgē n., O.E., cf. L. *par*, equal. (The nobility.)
3. san'guinē san'guin a., F. *sanguin*, fr. L. *sanguineus*, fr. *sanguis*, blood. (Blood red; ardent; hopeful.)

4. *crê du'li ty n.*, fr. *L. credere*, to believe. (Quality of being ready to believe on insufficient evidence.)
5. *fěr'vid a.*, *L. fervidus*, fr. *fervere*, to boil or glow. (Burning; ardent; zealous.)
6. *en thū'si așm n.*, Gr. *enthousiasmos*, fr. *enthousiazein*, to be inspired by the gods; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (Inspiration; ardent zeal or interest.)
7. *rê șumç' v.t.*, *L. re + sumere*, to take. (To take back; to begin again.)
8. *pār tic' ũ lār a.*, F. *particulier*, fr. *L. particularis*, fr. *particula*, dim. of *pars, partis*, a part. (Pertaining to a part; not general; concerned with details.)
9. *in vig'or âțç v.t.*, *L. in + vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (To increase in energy or vigor; to stimulate.)
10. *an'i mâtç v.t.*, *L. animare*, fr. *anima*, breath or soul. (To give life to; to quicken; to inspire.)
11. *des'ō lâtç v.t.*, *L. de + solare*, to make lonely; *solus*, alone. (To deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.)
12. *fam'inç fam'in n.*, F. fr. *L. fames*, hunger. (General dearth of food.)
13. *fil'ial a.*, *L. filialis*, fr. *filius*, son, or *filia*, daughter. (Having the relation of a child; becoming to a child.)
14. *pī'e ty n.*, F. *piété*, fr. *L. pietas*, fr. *pius*, dutiful. (The quality of being reverent and dutiful toward parents and benefactors; veneration and loving obedience to God.)

LESSON 97

1. *ac qui ši'tion n.*, *L. acquirere, acquisitum*, to seek. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; used of material or external things; *acquisition* is used of personal accomplishments.)
2. *pō'lār a.*, *L. polus*, a pivot or hinge on which anything turns, an axis. (Of or pertaining to the poles of a sphere; pertaining to the region of one of the poles of the earth.)

3. an tip'ō dēs *n. pl.*, L. *pl. fr. Gr. antipous*; *anti*, against + *pous*, foot. (Those who live on the other side of the globe or on sides of the globe directly opposed.)
4. sēr'pent *n.*, F. fr. L. *serpere*, to creep; to wind along. (A snake, esp. a large snake; a constellation represented as a serpent.)
5. rē mōtē' *a.*, L. *remove*, *remotus*, to remove. (At a distance; distant.)
6. ē qui noc'tial *a.*, L. *aequinoctialis*; *aequus*, equal + *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to the region of the equator, or the time when the sun crosses the tropical lines.)
7. ac cū'mū lātē *v.t.*, L. *accumulari*; *ad* + *cumulari*, to heap. (To heap up; to collect; to bring together.)
8. lon'gi tūdē *n.*, F. fr. L. *longitudo*, fr. *longus*, long. (Length; (*geog.*) the distance in degrees between the meridian of a given place and the meridian of some other place from which longitude is reckoned.)
9. dex'ter φus *a.*, L. *dexter*, the right hand. (Adroit in bodily ability, esp. of the hands; skilful.)
10. sǎ gac'ī ty *n.*, L. *sagax*, akin to *sagire*, to perceive keenly. (Quality of being intellectually discerning; shrewdness.)
11. con tem'plātē or con'tem plātē *v.t.*, L. *contemplari*, *contemplatus*; *con* + *templum*, a space for the observations of an augur; cf. *temple*. (To view or consider from all sides; ponder.)
12. sus pi'cious *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *suspectio*, fr. *susplicere*, to look up, to mistrust. (Inclined to suspect or fear evil when there is little or no evidence of it.)
13. sal'ū tā ry *a.*, L. *salus*, *salutis*, health. (Promoting health.)
14. gen'er φus *a.*, F. *genereux*, L. *generosus*, of noble birth. (Exhibiting noble traits; liberal in giving.)

LESSON 98

1. *prē sump'tion* *n.*, F. *présumer*, fr. L. *prae*, before + *sumere*, to take. (Act of presuming; strong probability; supposition.)
2. *con trīv'ance* *n.*, F. *con* + *trouver*, to find. (Act or faculty of devising; device; plan.)
3. *rig'or* *n.*, O.F. *rigour*, fr. L. *rigor*, fr. *rigere*, to be stiff. (Harshness; strictness.)
4. *rē lax'* *v.t.*, L. *re* + *laxare*, to loose. (To slacken; to loosen; to become less severe.)
5. *com plex'ion* *n.*, L. *complexio*; *con*, together + *plectere*, to twist, akin to *plicare*, to fold. (Character (*obs*); color or hue of the skin.)
6. *prē di lec'tion* *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *diligere*, *dilectus*, to love. (Partiality.)
7. *ef'fi cā cy* *n.*, L. *efficacia*, fr. *efficax*, fr. *efficere*; *ex*, from + *facere*, to make. (Ability to produce intended results; potency.)
8. *ō'di φus* *a.*, L. *odi*, I hate. (Hateful; offensive.)
9. *sub ôr'di nātē* *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *ordinare*, *ordinatus*, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order. (Placed in a lower order.)
10. *dē prē'ci ātē* *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *depretiare*, *depretiatus*; *de*, down + *pretiare* fr. *pretium*, price. (To lessen the worth or estimation of; to underrate; to diminish in value; to disparage.)
11. *con sumē'* *v.t.*, L. *consumere*; *con*, together + *sumere*, to take. (To destroy gradually; to dissipate; to burn.)
12. *pen'i tencē* *n.*, through F. fr. L. *poenitere*, to cause to repent. (Sorrow for sins or faults.)
13. *prē dom'i nātē* *v.i.*, L. *prae*, before + *dominari*, *dominatus*, fr. *dominus*, master. (To be superior in power or numbers; to be able to control or prevail.)
14. *fēā'ūre* *n.*, L. *factura*, a making, fr. *facere*, to make. (Any characteristic part of the face; any marked peculiarity.)

LESSON 99

1. un tract a blé *a.*, pref. *un*, not + *L. tractabilis*, fr. *tractare*, to handle. (Not easily managed or taught; not docile.)
2. em'i grātē *v.i.*, *L. e*, out + *migrare*, to remove. (To go from one country or state to live in another.)
3. ab'stract *a.*, *L. abstrahere*, *abstractus*; *abs*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (Existing as a mental concept only; without application to a particular object.)
4. sen'si blé *a.*, *F. fr. L. sensibilis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (Perceptible to the senses; possessing good sense.)
5. crī tē'ri on *n.* (*pl. crī tē'ri à*), *Gr. kriterion*, a means for judging. (A test or standard by which to judge.)
6. prī'mā ri ly *adv.*, *L. primarius*, fr. *primus*, first. (In the first place; chiefly.)
7. mag'is trātē *n.*, *L. magistratus*, fr. *magister*, master, fr. root of *magnus*, great. (An officer clothed with executive or judicial authority.)
8. el'ō quent *a.*, *L. e*, out + *loqui*, to speak. (Impassioned, elevated, and effective in speech.)
9. priv'i legē *n.*, *F. fr. L. privilegium*; *privus*, private + *lex, legis*, law. (A special favor or advantage not enjoyed by all.)
10. in cul'cātē *v.t.*, *L. inculcare*, *inculcatus*; *in*, on + *calcare*, to tread, fr. *calx*, the heel. (To teach by repeatedly urging or impressing on the mind.)
11. fun da men'tal *a.*, *O.F. fundement*, fr. *L. fundamentum*, foundation, fr. *fundare*, to lay the bottom, fr. *fundus*, bottom. (Relating to or serving as the foundation; basal; essential.)
12. mon'ārch y *n.*, *F. monarque*, fr. *L. monarcha*, fr. *Gr. monar-ches*; *monos*, alone + *archein*, to rule. (Government with a single ruler; a kingdom.)
13. mō nop'ō ly *n.*, *L. monopolium*, *Gr. monos*, alone + *polein*, to sell. (The exclusive right or power to deal in some article or to trade in some market.)
14. thē'ō rem *n.*, *L. fr. Gr. theoremata*, a sight. (A mathematical principle to be demonstrated.)

LESSON 100

1. cor'ol lâ ry *n.*, L. *corollarium*, gift, fr. *corolla*, dim. of *corona*, crown. (An additional inference or deduction; that which may be easily inferred or deduced.)
2. in'dô lence *n.*, L. *in*, not + *dolere*, to grieve. (Habitual idleness; aversion to labor.)
3. im plic'it *a.*, L. *im*, in + *plicare*, to fold. (Tacitly comprised; implied; unquestioning.)
4. dis sent' *v.t.*, L. *dis*, apart from + *sentire*, to feel or think. (To disagree in opinion or sentiment.)
5. cō ē'val *a.*, L. *co* + *aeuum*, age. (Of the same age or epoch; of equal age.)
6. lē'gal *a.*, L. *lex*, *legis*, law. (Lawful; pertaining to the law.)
7. rē al'î ty *n.*, L. *res*, *rei*, thing. (State of actually existing; truth.)
8. col'ô nist *n.*, L. *colonia*, fr. *colonus*, farmer, fr. *colere*, to till or dwell. (One of a company of people transplanted to a remote province and remaining subject to the parent state.)
9. lat'î tūdē *n.*, F. fr. L. *latitudo*, fr. *latus*, broad, wide. (Breadth; space; (*geog.*), distance north or south of the equator.)
10. sērv'î tūdē *n.*, L. fr. *servire*, to serve. (Slavery; bondage.)
11. lib'er al *a.*, F. *libéral*, fr. L. *liberalis*, fr. *liber*, free. (Suited to a freeman; noble; generous; not orthodox.)
12. fôr'ti fî *v.t.*, F. *fortifier*, fr. L. *fortificare*, fr. *fortis*, strong + *ficare*, to make. (To add strength to; to strengthen by military works.)
13. in vin'ci blē *a.*, L. *in*, not + *vincere*, to conquer. (Unconquerable.)
14. com'men tâ ry *n.*, F. *commenter*, fr. L. *commentari*, to ponder, explain; *com* + root of *mens*, mind. (A series of annotations or expositions; a brief account of events.)

LESSON 101

1. ě vādē' *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *e*, out + *vadere*, to go, walk. (To avoid by artifice; to elude.)
2. ě mol'ū ment *n.*, L. *emolumentum*, a working out; *e*, out + *moliri*, to labor. (Profit from office; advantage.)
3. mēr cū'ri al *a.*, L. *mercurialis*, fr. *Mercurius*, Mercury. (Having the attributes of the god Mercury; sprightly; fickle; volatile.)
4. tyr'an ny *n.*, O.F. *tirannie*, fr. L., L. fr. Gr. *tyrannia*, fr. *tyrannos*, master. (The rule or power of a tyrant; a despotism; severity.)
5. vērgē *n.*, F. fr. L. *virga*, rod. (A staff carried as a sign of authority; hence the bounds of authority; the edge; margin.)
6. ar'rō gancē *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *rogare*, to ask. (Unwarranted assumption of pride or authority.)
7. des'po tiŷm *n.*, through F. *despoté*, L.L. *despotus*, fr. Gr. *despotes*, master, lord. (The power of government of a despot; tyranny; absolutism.)
8. huēk'stēr *v.t.*, O.D. *heukster*, a peddler; fr. *hucken*, to stoop or bend, as under a load. (To deal in small articles or petty bargains; to peddle.)
9. pru'dent *a.*, L. *prudens*, *prudētis*, fr. *providens*; *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Foreseeing; able to adapt means to ends.)
10. im mū'ta blē *a.*, L. *immutabilis*; *im*, not + *mutare*, to change. (Unchangeable.)
11. in cred'i blē *a.*, L. *in*, not + *credere*, to believe. (Too improbable for belief.)
12. mon'stēr *n.*, F. *monstre*, L. *monstrum*, an omen indicating misfortune; akin to *monstrare*, to show. (A prodigy; something unnatural in appearance or quality, esp. a plant or animal.)
13. gen'er ātē *v.t.*, L. *generare*, fr. *genus*, birth, race. (To beget, produce, or engender.)
14. hū'mōr *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *humor*, *umor*, moisture, fr. *humere*, to be moist. (Moisture, esp. of animal bodies; state of mind, formerly believed to depend on the fluids of the body.)

LESSON 102

1. ab'rō gātē v.t., L. *abrogare*, *abrogatus*; *ab*, from + *rogare*, to propose a law. (To revoke, annul, or repeal; applied to laws, decrees, etc.)
2. an'ārch y n., Gr. *anarchos*, without head or chief. (Lack of government; social condition where there is no law or supreme power.)
3. in fal'li blē a., L. *im*, not + *fallere*, to fail, to deceive. (Not capable of erring; sure; certain.)
4. om nip'ō tent a., F. fr. L. *omnis*, all + *potens*, powerful. (All powerful; almighty.)
5. con cus'sion n., L. *concussio*, fr. *concutere*, *concussum*; *con*, together + *quater*, to shake. (A shaking; esp. the shock of two colliding bodies.)
6. max'im n., F. *maxime*, fr. L. *maxima* (supply *propositio*; *maxima propositio* = the greatest premise). (An established principle briefly stated; an adage; a proverb.)
7. at tack' v.t., F. *attaquer*, another form of *attacher*, to attack. (To assault; to assail.)
8. dē ridē' v.t., L. *de* (intens.) + *ridere*, to laugh. (To laugh at with contempt; to ridicule.)
9. pēr ni'cious a., L. *perniciosus*; *per*, very + *nex*, *necis*, death, fr. *necare*, to kill. (Capable of injuring or killing; malicious.)
10. rad'i cal a., F. fr. L. *radicalis*, having roots, fr. *radix*, a root. (Pertaining to the root; hence thorough.)
11. an nī'hi lātē v.t., L. *annihilare*; *ad*, to + *nihil*, nothing. (To reduce to nothing; to destroy absolutely.)
12. ir rē sist'i blē a., *ir* (*in*), not + *re*, against + *sistere*, causative of *stare*, to stand. (Not to be successfully withstood or opposed.)
13. coun'sel or n., F., *conseiller*, fr. L. *consiliarius*, fr. root of *consulere*, to consult. (One who counsels or gives advice.)
14. mys tē'ri ōus a., L. *mysterium*, fr. Gr. *mysterion*; *mu*, a sound with lips closed. (Involved in mystery; strangely obscure.)

LESSON 103

1. *ad hēre'* *v.i.*, L. *ad*, to + *haerere*, to stick. (To stick fast to; to be attached or devoted to.)
2. *prē pos'ter ūs* *a.*, L. *prae*, before + *posterus*, following, latter. (Unreasonably absurd.)
3. *ex plōde'* *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *plaudere*, to clap, applaud. (To burst with force; to make a loud report.)
4. *fāl'si fī* *v.t.*, L. *falsus*, false, fr. *fallere*, to deceive + *fy* (*ficare*), to make. (To make false; to prove to be false.)
5. *cīr'cū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, a circle. (To move as in a circle; to pass from one to another; to spread abroad.)
6. *ar'is tō crat'ic* *a.*, Gr. *aristos*, best + *kratein*, to rule. (Pertaining to a form of government by the nobles or chief persons in the state; haughty; like an aristocrat.)
7. *en fran'chiſe ment* *n.*, F. *franc*, *franche*, free. (Act of setting free; act of investing with citizenship.)
8. *jū ris pru'dence* *n.*, L. *jus*, *juris*, law + *prudētia*, foreseeing, prudence. (The science of rights as accorded by law; the system of law.)
9. *tinc'tūrē* *n.*, L. *tinctura*, a dyeing, fr. *tingere*, to dye. (A tinge of color; a tint; *v.*, to tinge.)
10. *hū man'i ty* *n.*, F. fr. L. *humanitas*, fr. *humanus*, fr. *homo*, man. (Quality of being human or humane; mankind collectively; secular learning or literature, esp. classical, as opposed to divinity; the humanities.)
11. *ag'grē gātē* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *gregare*, to collect into a flock; *grex*, flock. (The sum of particulars or items taken collectively; the entire amounts.)
12. *im mū'nī ty* *n.*, L. *immunitas*, fr. *immunis*, fr. *in* (*in*), not + *munus*, service. (Freedom or exemption from any duty, burden, or evil that others must suffer.)
13. *ex emp'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *eximere*, *exemptus*; *ex*, out + *emere*, to buy or take. (Immunity; privilege; dispensation.)
14. *rē bel'lion* *n.*, F. *rebeller*, fr. L. *rebellare*, to make war again; *i.e.* uprising of conquered people. (Open resistance or defiance of government by subjects.)

LESSON 104

1. dis tinc'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *distinctio*, fr. *distinguere*, *distinctus*, to distinguish. (Act of distinguishing or noting difference; that which distinguishes; eminence.)
2. tan'ta mount *a.*, F. *tant*, so much + E. amount. (Equivalent.)
3. trēa'son *n.*, O.F. *trahison*, fr. L. *traditio*, a giving up, fr. *trans*, over + *tradere*, to give. (Offense of a subject who attempts to betray or overthrow the government; disloyalty; treachery.)
4. êquiv'a lent *a.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *valere*, to be strong, to be worth. (Equal.)
5. lit'i gant *n.*, L. *lis*, *litis*, lawsuit + *agere*, to carry on. (A person engaged in a lawsuit.)
6. cul'prit *n.*, L. *culpatus*, the accused, fr. *culpare*, to blame. (One accused of a crime; a guilty person.)
7. ex pē'di ent *a.*, L. *ex*, out + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Not involving difficulties; advisable; advantageous.)
8. in di vid'ū al *a.*, L. *in*, not + *dividuus*, divisible, fr. *dividere*, to divide. (Single; one.)
9. men'ācē *n.*, F. fr. L. *minaciae*, threats, fr. *minax*, projecting threatening. (The show of an intention to inflict evil.)
10. thēmē *n.*, F. fr. L. *thema*, fr. Gr. *tithemi*, to set, to place. (A subject or topic set for a person to write or speak upon; a pupil's composition or essay.)
11. tō'tal ly *adv.*, L. *totus*, all, whole. (Wholly; entirely.)
12. rev'er end *a.*, F. *révérend*, fr. L. *re* + *vereri*, to fear. (Worthy of reverence; entitled to the respect due to sanctity; venerable.)
13. mag a zīnē' *n.*, F. *magasin*, fr. Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse. (A building, room, or receptacle in which anything is stored, esp. supplies for war; a periodical publication containing miscellaneous articles.)
14. a cūtē' *a.*, L. *acuere*, *acutus*, to sharpen. (Pointed; keenly discerning and discriminating; sharp.)

LESSON 105

1. dis pūte' *v.i.*, F. *disputer*, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *putare*, to think. (To contend in argument; as *noun*, verbal controversy; quarrel.)
2. rê pēal' *n.*, O.F. *rapeler*, to call back, fr. L. *appellare*, to call. (Revocation.)
3. dê lin'quen cy *n.*, L. *de*, from + *linquere*, to leave. (Failure in duty; neglect; fault; offense.)
4. pan'ic *a.*, Gr. *panikos*, pertaining to *Pan*, the god of nature, who was supposed to cause sudden fright. (Extreme, sudden and often causeless, — said of fear or fright.)
5. rê nun ci ā'tion *n.*, L. *re*, back + *nuntiare*, to announce, through F. *renoncer*. (Disavowal; abandonment.)
6. an'ces tor *n.*, L. *antecessor*, fr. *ante*, before + *cedere*, to go. (A progenitor; a forefather.)
7. an ti quā'ri an *a.* and *n.*, L. *antiquus*, antique, fr. *ante*, before. (*adj.* Pertaining to antiquity; *noun*; a student of ancient times and esp. of relics.)
8. fēū'dal *a.*, L.L. *feudum*, fr. O.F. *feu*, fr. O.H.G. *fihu*, cattle, property. (Pertaining to the system of property-holding under an overlord; pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.)
9. ô rig'i nally *adv.*, through F. fr. L. *origo*, *originis* fr. *orire*, to rise. (In the beginning; in an original manner.)
10. chûrl'ish ly *adv.*, A.S. *ceorl*, a freeman of the lowest rank. (Like a surly, ill-bred person.)
11. reij'n *n.*, O.F. *reigne*, fr. L. *regnum*, sway. (Royal authority; the period of time during which a sovereign rules.)
12. al lē'giance *n.*, O.E. *alegeaunce*; pref. *a* + O.F. *liege*, sovereign. (The fidelity of a subject to his sovereign or government; devotion.)
13. ū sūr pā'tion *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *usurpatio*, fr. *usurpare*, to enjoy, cf. *usus*, use. (An arbitrary assumption of power.)
14. rev ô lū'tion *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *revolutio*, fr. *re*, back + *volvere*, to turn round. (Act of revolving; rotation; an extensive and radical change esp. in political organization.)

LESSON 106

1. cas'ŭ al a., F. *casuel*, fr. L. *casualis*, fr. *casus* accident, fr. *cadere*, to fall. (Happening or occurring by chance; undesigned.)
2. brē'ach n., A.S. *brice*, fr. *brecan*, to break. (A rupture; an infraction; a gap, as in a battered wall.)
3. reā'lm n., O.F. *realme*, fr. L. *regalis*, royal. (Kingdom.)
4. sub'sti tūtē v.t., L. *sub*, under + *statuere*, to set. (To put in the place of; to exchange.)
5. het'er ō gē'nē ōus a., Gr. *heteros*, other, different + *genos*, kind. (Of different kinds; dissimilar.)
6. pac'i fŷ v.t., F. *pacifier*, L. *pax*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare*, to make. (To appease; to bring to a state of peace.)
7. in cūr'sion (*shun*) n., L. *incursio*; *in* + *currere*, to run. (A hostile inroad; a temporary invasion.)
8. in vā'şion (*zhun*) n., L. *in* + *vadere*, to go. (Encroachment; hostile occupation of territory, — implies a larger force and a more permanent occupation than does incursion.)
9. prō hib'it v.t., L. *pro*, forth + *habere*, to have, hold. (To forbid by authority; to hinder; to prevent.)
10. stat'ūtē n., F. *statut*, fr. L. *statuere*, *statutus*, to set, ordain. (An enacted law.)
11. proc lā mā'tion n., L. *pro*, before + *clamare*, to shout out. (Official public announcement.)
12. reg ŭ lā'tion n., L. *regulare*, *regulatus*, fr. *regula*, a rule, fr. *regere*, to rule. (Orderly arrangement or adjustment; a rule or order prescribed for management.)
13. prec'ē dent n., L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (An instance of a similar nature that may serve as an example; previous usage.)
14. prē'am blē n., L.L. *praeambulum*, fr. L. *praeambulare*, to walk before. (The introductory clause of a legal instrument, stating the purpose and intent of what follows.)

LESSON 107

1. tu'mult *n.*, L. *tumultum*, fr. *tumere*, to swell. (The disordered commotion of an excited populace; noisy confusion.)
2. sub sīdē' *v. i.* L. *sub*, under + *sidere*, to sit down. (To sink; to become tranquil.)
3. ō bē'di encē' *n.*, L. *oboedire*, fr. *ob*, to + *audire*, to hear. (The act of obeying; state of submission; compliance.)
4. in hab'it ant *n.*, O.F. *enhabiter*, fr. L. *in* + *habitare*, to dwell. (A resident; one dwelling permanently in a place.)
5. pē ti'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *petitio*, fr. *petere*, *petitum*, to beg or seek. (A prayer, entreaty, or request; signed document requesting some concession, benefit, or redress.)
6. lī'bel *n.*, L. *libellus*, a little book, pamphlet. (Defamation; the publication of slanderous matter tending to injure the reputation.)
7. tem'pēr a ment *n.*, L. *temperare*, to proportion, to modify. (Mixture of qualities; peculiar physical constitution that affects the mind and conduct of every person.)
8. pūrge' *v.t.*, F. *purger*, fr. L. *purgare*; *purus*, pure + *agere*, to make. (To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, foreign, or superfluous.)
9. con'sē crātē' *v.t.*, L. *con* + *sacrare*, to consecrate, fr. *sacer*, sacred. (To make sacred; to dedicate to sacred uses.)
10. sanc'tū ā ry *n.*, O.F. *saintuaire*, fr. L. *sanctuarium*, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (A sacred place; a consecrated spot.)
11. dē mon'strātē' or dem'on strātē', *v.t.*, L. *de*, fully + *monstrare*, *monstratus*, to show. (To point out, or show by reasoning or proof.)
12. coun'ty *n.*, O.F. *counté*, fr. L. *comes*, *comitis*, an associate, companion esp. one of the imperial court. (The domain of a count or earl; a political division, called also a *shire*.)
13. scrū'pū lōus *a.*, F. fr. L. *scrupulus*, dim. of *scrupus*, a rough or sharp stone, anxiety, also the 24th part of an ounce. (Cautious, as fearful of doing wrong; conscientious.)
14. { doc'trinē' *n.*, F. fr. L. *doctrina*, fr. *docere*, to teach. (Teach-
{ doc'trin ing; a principle of faith.)

LESSON 108

1. *a vāĭl'* *v.t.*, O.E. *availer*, fr. F. *à* (*ad*) + *valoir*, to be worth, fr. L. *valere*, to be worth. (To profit or benefit; to secure.)
2. *pěr vāđe'* *v.i.*, L. *per*, through + *vadere*, to go. (To pass through; to permeate; to be diffused throughout.)
3. *pal'pa blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *palpabilis*, fr. *palpare*, to touch. (Perceptible by the touch; easily perceived; obvious.)
4. *ac'tū al* *a.*, F. *actuel*, fr. L. *actualis*, fr. *agere*, *actus*, to do. (Of the nature of something done; hence, existing in fact; real; genuine.)
5. *ter'ri tō ry* *n.*, F. fr. L. *territorium*, fr. *terra*, the earth. (A large tract of land; the domain belonging to a sovereign state.)
6. *bě nev'ō lencē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *bene*, well + *volo*, *velle*, to wish. (Good will; charitableness; an act of kindness.)
7. { *fěr'tilē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *fertilis*, fr. *ferre*, to bear or produce.
{ *fěr'til* (Productive, used esp. of land; inventive.)
8. *sō lic'i tōus* *a.*, L. *sollicitus*, fr. *sollus*, entire + *citus*, aroused. (Eager; anxious; concerned.)
9. *con'cōrd* *n.*, F. *concorde*, fr. L. *concordia*; *con*, together + *cors*, *cordis*, heart. (Harmony; agreement.)
10. *de scrip'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, fully + *scribere*, to write. (Narration; explanation; kind; sort.)
11. *leg'is lā tūrē* *n.*, L. *lex*, *legis*, law + *lator*, proposer. (The duly constituted body of persons in a state with lawmaking power.)
12. *vī'ō lātē* *v.t.*, L. *violare*, *violatus*, fr. *vis*, force. (To do injury to; to transgress; to profane.)
13. *in gen'ū ōus* *a.*, L. *ingenuus*, inborn; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Freeborn; noble; honorable.)
14. *in gēn'iōus* *a.*, L. *ingeniosus*, fr. *ingenium*; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Possessed of the inventive faculty; cleverly contrived or thought out.)

LESSON 109

1. im pŏ'ſi'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *impositio*; *in*, on + *ponere*, to place. (That which is imposed; an unjust exaction; a trick or deception.)
2. rĕ vīvĕ' *v.t.*, F. *revivre*, fr. L. *re*, again + *vivere*, to live. (To return or restore to life; to recover.)
3. as sūr'ancĕ *n.*, F. *assurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *securus*, secure. (A declaration tending to inspire confidence; self-confidence.)
4. sub'si dy *n.*, L. *subsidium*, reserve troops, support; *sub*, under + *sedere*, to sit. (Aid; aid in money given to the government; a grant from the government in aid of a private enterprise considered advantageous to the public.)
5. en cōur'āgĕ ment *n.*, F. *encourager*; *en*, in + *courage*, fr. L. *cor*, heart. (Whatever inspires, or gives hope or confidence.)
6. ex ĩĕrt' *v.t.*, L. *exerere*, *exertus*, to put forth; *ex*, out + *serere*, to join. (To put forth esp. personal power of whatever sort.)
7. vig'or *n.*, F. fr. L. *vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (Activity and strength of mind or body; energy.)
8. jŏŭr'nal *n.*, F. fr. L. *diurnalis*, E. diurnal, fr. *dies*, day. (An account of daily transactions and events.)
9. sǎ tī'e ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *satietas*, fr. *satis*, sufficient. (State of being gratified to the full, or beyond desire.)
10. rĕ im bŭrsĕ' *v.t.*, pref. *re*, again + *im*, in + *burse*, fr. F. *bourse*, purse. (To pay back in return for what has been taken.)
11. laŭd'a bly *adv.*, L. *laudabilis*, fr. *laus*, *laudis*, praise. (In a praiseworthy manner.)
12. mā'n'te nancĕ *n.*, F. *main*, hand (L. *manus*) + *tenir*, to hold (L. *tenere*). (Act of supporting; means of support.)
13. com pen sǎ'tion *n.*, L. *compensatio*, fr. *compensare*, to weigh together. (That which counterbalances, as an equivalent; recompense.)
14. mŏr'tal *a.*, F. *mortel*, fr. L. *mortalis*, fr. *mors*, *mortis*, death. (Subject to death; destructive to life; deadly; fatal.)

LESSON 110

1. prŏ pri'e ty n., F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprius*, proper. (Quality or state of being proper; appropriateness.)
2. req ui ši'tion n., L. *re*, again + *quaerere*, to ask. (Any formal authoritative demand or application; the document containing a requisition; requirement.)
3. ex'i gen cy n., F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *exigere*, to exact; *ex*, out + *agere*, *actum*, to drive. (Need; crisis; emergency.)
4. cŏr pŏ rā'tion n., L.L. *corporatio*, fr. L. *corpus*, *corporis*, body. (A body of persons empowered by law to act as one person and to continue as such, unchanged, though the membership changes.)
5. chas tīſe' v.t., fr. *chasten*, fr. L. *castus*, pure. (To inflict pain for the purpose of punishment or reforming.)
6. in flict' v.t., L. *in*, on + *figere*, to strike. (To lay on or impose; to cause to bear, suffer, or undergo.)
7. tem'pŏ rā ry a., L. *temporarius*, fr. *tempus*, *temporis*, time. (Lasting for a limited time; not permanent.)
8. ob nox'ious a., L. *ob*, against + *noxius*, hurtful. (Blame-worthy; odious.)
9. { un bī'asēd a., *un*, not + F. *biais*, slant. (Not prejudiced.)
{ un bī'ast
10. ad'mi ral ty n., O.F. fr. L.L. *amiral*, fr. Ar. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea. (The branch of jurisprudence relating to maritime law; department of state in charge of naval affairs; office or function of an admiral.)
11. el'i gi blē a., F. *éligible* fr. L. *e (ex)*, from + *legere*, to choose. (Fit to be chosen; suitable.)
12. sū'pēr in tend' v.t., L. *super*, over + *in* + *tendere*, to stretch. (To supervise.)
13. as sumē' v.t., L. *ad*, to + *sumere*, to take. (To take upon one's self; to take for granted; to pretend to possess.)
14. det ri men'tal a., L. *de*, away + *terere*, to rub. (Injurious; hurtful.)

LESSON 111

1. def'ẽer encẽ n., F. fr. L. *de*, from + *ferre*, to bear. (A respectful submission to the opinion or wishes of another.)
2. in'fẽer encẽ n., L. *in* + *ferre*, to bear. (A truth inferred or drawn from another; deduction; conclusion.)
3. ad'võ cõtẽ n., O.E. *avocat*, fr. L. *advocare*, *advocatus*; *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (One who argues or pleads in behalf of another; one who supports any cause by argument.)
4. dẽ pend'en cy n., L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (State of being dependent; a tributary or subject state.)
5. log'ic al a., through F. and L. fr. Gr. *logos*, speech, reason. (According to the science or art of exact reasoning.)
6. sub'tlẽ a., O.F. *subtil*, fr. L. *sub*, under + *tella*, a web. (Crafty; nicely discriminating, hairsplitting.)
7. es sen'tial a., L.L. *essentialis*, fr. *esse*, to be. (Intrinsic; characteristic; really existing; necessary; pure.)
8. in trin'sic a., L. *intrinsecus*, inward; *intra*, within + *secus*, beside. (Inherent; true; genuine.)
9. ad'ẽ quõtẽ a., L. *adaequatus*, fr. *ad*, to + *aequare*, to make equal. (Sufficient; equal to what is required.)
10. fal lã'cious a., L.L. *fallaciosus*, fr. L. *fallere*, to deceive. (Illogical; misleading.)
11. ac qui escẽ v.i., F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *quiescere*, fr. *quies*, quiet. (To yield tacit consent; to concur.)
12. a pol'õ gy n., L. *apologia*, Gr. *apo*, away + *logeisthai*, to speak. (Something said or written in defense or justification or atonement.)
13. a nal'õ gy n., Gr. *analogia*, equality of ratios. (Inference from likeness in some respects that things are like in other respects; partial similarity or likeness.)
14. ex per'i ment n., O.F. fr. L. *experimentum*, fr. *experiri*, to try. (A trial, test, or observation to discover or demonstrate some truth or principle; something undergoing the test of actual trial and experience for the first time.)

LESSON 112

1. quō'tā *n.*, L. *quota* (supply *pars*), fr. *quot*, how many. (A proportional share or contribution needed to make up some definite amount.)
2. chī mer'ic al *a.*, L. *chimaera*, a monster vomiting flames and having a lion's head, a goat's body, and a dragon's tail. (Imaginary; fantastic; wild.)
3. con tin'gent *n.*, L. *con*, together + *tangere*, to touch. (An uncertain event; a proportionate share; esp. a quota of troops.)
4. in ex'tri ca blē *a.*, L. *inextricabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *tricae*, perplexities, trifles. (Incapable of being disentangled; hopelessly involved.)
5. dis cre'tion *n.*, L. *discretio*, fr. *discernere*, *discretus*, to separate. (Wise or cautious conduct; freedom to decide and act.)
6. rē frac'tō ry *a.*, L. *refractarius*, stubborn; *re* + *frangere*, to break. (Obstinate; difficult to manage or control.)
7. ē lūdē' *v.t.*, L. *e*, from + *ludere*, to play. (To dodge or avoid by skill or artifice.)
8. in'nō cent *a.*, F. fr. L. *in*, not + *nocere*, to harm. (Not harmful; free from guilt.)
9. ex on'er atē *v.t.*, L. *ex*, from + *onerare*, to load; *onus*, load. (To acquit or free from blame.)
10. punc'tū al *a.*, F. *punctuel*, fr. L. *punctum*, point. (Precise; on time; prompt.)
11. { in tes'tinē *a.*, L. *intestinus*, fr. *intus*, within. (Internal;
 { in tes'tin domestic.)
12. { phan'tom *n.*, O.F. *fantôme*, fr. L. *phantasma*, Gr. *phainein*,
 { fan'tom to show. (Apparition; having an apparent,
 not real, existence.)
13. grā tū'i tōus *a.*, L. *gratuitus*, fr. *gratia*, favor. (Given without recompense; unnecessary.)
14. func'tion *n.*, L. *functio*, fr. *fungi*, to perform, execute. (Act of performing any duty or office; the proper activity of any organ, power, faculty, person, business, profession, etc.)

LESSON 113

1. ab'di cātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *ab*, from + *dicare*, to proclaim. (To abandon or renounce; to relinquish a high office.)
2. cō'pi ōus *a.*, L. *copiosus*, fr. *copia*, abundance. (Plentiful; abundant.)
3. in'di gencē *n.*, L. *indigentia*, fr. *indigere*, to need. (Poverty.)
4. em ū lā'tion *n.*, L. *aemulatio*, fr. *aemulari*, *aemulatus*, to strive to equal. (Jealous rivalry.)
5. rē cip'rō cal *a.*, L. *reciprocus*, returning. (Given and received; mutual.)
6. prē cā'ri ōus *a.*, L. *precarius*, obtained by entreaty; fr. *precari*, to pray, beg. (Held at will of another; not to be depended on; uncertain.)
7. ē con'ō my *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *oikos*, house + *nomos*, rule. (Management of domestic affairs esp. as to expense; financial management; thrift.)
8. cō hē'sion *n.*, L. *con*, together + *haerere*, to stick. (Act or state of sticking together.)
9. dis sō lū'tion *n.*, L. *dis*, from + *solutio*, fr. *solvere*, *solutum*, to loosen. (Act of dissolving; state of being dissolved; separation; breaking up; opposite of cohesion.)
10. slāv'ēr y *n.*, fr. *Slav*, because the Slavs were often enslaved by the Germans. (State of entire subjection to another's will.)
11. in fūse' *v.t.*, L. *infundere*, *infusus*; *in*, into + *fundere*, to pour. (To pour in; to steep; to inspire.)
12. viv'i fī *v.t.*, F. *vivifier*, fr. L. *vivus*, alive + *ficare*, to make. (To indue with life; to quicken.)
13. mē chā'ic al *a.*, F. *mechanique*, fr. L. *mechanicus*, fr. Gr. *mechané*, a machine. (Done as if by a machine; automatic; pertaining to machinery or the laws of motion.)
14. in i'ti ātē *v.t.*, L. *initiare*, *initiatum*, fr. *initium*, beginning, fr. *in*, into + *ire*, to go. (To commence; to introduce esp. with ceremony into a secret society.)

THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY

LESSON 114

1. *aĉ quāĭnt'* *v.t.*, O.F. *acointier*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *con*, with + *gnoscere*, to know. (To cause to know; to inform.)
2. *or'a clē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *oraculum*, fr. *orare*, to speak, fr. *os*, *oris*, mouth. (The prophetic utterance of a god; the place where such utterance was given, or the person through whom it was revealed; a wise and authoritative person.)
3. *sym'pa thy* *n.*, through F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *sympatheia*; *syn*, with + *pathos*, suffering, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Fellow-feeling; compassion; pity.)
4. *zeal'phus* *a.*, F. fr. L. *zelus*; fr. Gr. *zelos*, prob. akin to *zein*, to boil. (Ardently devoted; enthusiastic.)
5. *chūrch'man* *n.*, A.S. *circe*, fr. Gr. *kyriakon*, the Lord's house, fr. *kyrios*, master, lord, fr. *kyros*, night. (A clergyman; a member of a church; an Episcopalian.)
6. *mū nic'i pal* *a.*, L. *municipalis*, fr. *municipium*, a free town, fr. *munia*, official duties + *capere*, to take. (Of or pertaining to a city or local government.)
7. { *sōv'er eĭgn* or *sov'er eĭn* *n.*, O.F. *soverain*, *suverain*, fr.
 sōv'er en L.L. *superanus*, fr. L. *superus*, higher, fr. *super*, above. (A person invested with supreme power; monarch.)
8. *diŝ cērn'i blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Perceivable; evident.)
9. *mus'cū lār* *a.*, L. *musculus*, muscle, little mouse, *dim.* of *mus*, mouse. (Pertaining to muscles; strong.)
10. *mōr'bid* *a.*, F. fr. L. *morbidus*, fr. *morbus*, disease. (Abnormal; unhealthy; diseased.)
11. *prō pen'si ty* *n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *pendere*, to hang. (A leaning towards; proclivity; tendency.)
12. *slōth* *n.*, A.S. *slaw*, slow. (Disinclination to exertion; sluggishness; indolence.)
13. *prō cras ti nā'tion* *n.*, L. *procrastinare*, *procrastinatus*; *pro*, for + *crastinus*, fr. *cras*, to-morrow. (Act or habit of putting off; dilatoriness; culpable delay.)
14. *ir'ri ta blē* *a.*, L. *irritare*, to excite, annoy. (Easily annoyed; irascible; petulant.)

LESSON 115

1. { med'i ciné n., L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus*, physician. (The
med'i cin science relating to the treatment of disease;
any substance possessing curative or remedial properties.)
2. spē cif'ic a., L. *species*, sort, kind + *facere*, to make. (Distinct
and plain; definite; a medicine specially fitted to cure or
prevent some disease.)
3. mal'a dy n., L. *male*, badly + *habitus*, fr. *habere*, to have. (A
chronic or deep-seated disease; any disorder or ailment.)
4. sūr'gēon n., F. fr. L. *chirurgus*, fr. Gr. *cheir*, hand + *ergon*,
work. (One who treats injuries or disorders by manual
operation.)
5. dis tōrt' v.t., L. *distorquere*, *distortus*; *dis*, away + *torquere*,
to twist. (To twist out of shape; to deform.)
6. im ped'i ment n., L. *impedire*, to entangle the feet; *im*, in +
pes, pedis, foot. (Whatever hinders; obstacle.)
7. schol'ār n., L. *scholaris*, fr. *schola*, a school. (Pupil; student;
esp. a scholarly or learned person.)
8. dē vīcē' n., F. fr. L. *dividere*, *divisus*, to divide. (That which
is contrived, designed, or invented; a scheme.)
9. prō fi'ciē cy (*ci = sh*) n., L. *pro*, forward + *facere*, to make.
(Advancement in any branch of knowledge or skill;
adaptness.)
10. rān'saēk v.t., Ice. *rann*, house + *saka*, seek. (To search
thoroughly.)
11. mis cel lā'nē ōus a., L. *miscellaneus*, fr. *miscere*, to mix.
(Consisting of different kinds; promiscuous.)
12. Aŷgus'tan a. (Pertaining to Augustus Caesar or to his
times — 31 B.C. to 14 A.D.; noted for high literary finish
and purity of style.)
13. fa mil'iār a., F. fr. L. *familiaris*, fr. *familia*, family. (Closely
acquainted; intimate; conversant.)
14. fō'liō n., L. ablative of *folium*, leaf. (A book or pamphlet
made of sheets of paper folded only once; a book of the
largest size.)

LESSON 116

1. dic'tion *n.*, L. *dictio*, fr. *dicere*, *dictum*, to say. (Choice of words; verbal expression; language.)
2. dē frāy' *v.t.*, F. *défrayer*, fr. *de*, off + *frais*, expense. (To pay or discharge.)
3. rē lī'ancē *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, back + *ligere*, to bind. (Act or state of depending on; trust; that on which one relies.)
4. ec cen'tric *a.*, fr. Gr. *ekkentros*; *ek*, out of + *kentron*, center. (Differing from the usual practice or custom; odd; erratic.)
5. quan'ti ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *quantitas*, fr. *quantus*, how great. (The amount, measure, or extent, in answer to the question, "how much?")
6. des'ul tō ry *a.*, L. *desultorius*, fr. *desultor*, a leaper, fr. *desilire*, *desultum*; *de*, down + *salire*, to leap. (Jumping from one subject to another without logical sequence; unsystematic.)
7. res'i dencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *resedentia*, fr. *re*, again + *sedere*, to sit. (Abode.)
8. a† tāīn'ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *tangere*, to touch. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; *pl.*, mental acquirements.)
9. in tol'er a blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *intolerabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *tolerare*, to bear. (Unbearable; unendurable.)
10. char'i ta blē *a.*, F. *charité*, fr. L. *caritas*, dearness, fr. *carus*, dear. (Characterized by love and good will; beneficent; generous; benevolent; lenient.)
11. spūrn *v.t.*, A.S. *speornan*, to kick; cf. E. *spur*. (To reject as by kicking away; hence to reject with disdain or scorn.)
12. { sērv'ilē *a.*, L. *servilis*, fr. *servus*, slave. (Slavish; held in
{ sērv'il subjection; suited to slaves.)
13. op'ū lent *a.*, L. *opulens*, *opulentis*, fr. *ops*, *opis*, wealth. (Having large means; rich; affluent.)
14. a† thor'i ty *n.*, F. *autorité*, fr. L. *auctoritas*, fr. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Right to command; person or persons exercising that power; power derived from knowledge or worth of whatever kind.)

LESSON 117

1. grōss\$ *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *grossus*, thick. (Great; bulky; excessively large; coarse; rough.)
2. ef'fi gy *n.*, L. *effigies*; *ex*, out of + *fingere*, to form. (The image or representation of a person.)
3. { *ha rang'le* *v.t.*, F. *harangue*, fr. O.H.G. *hring*, ring, ring of
 { *ha rang'* people. (To address a public assembly, esp. in an earnest or excited manner.)
4. aŷ da'ci ty *n.*, L. *audacia*, fr. *audax*, bold. (Boldness; effrontery; recklessness.)
5. { *as cend'an cy* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *scandere*, to climb. (Para-
 { *as cend'en cy* mount or controlling influence; domination.)
6. mŷ ti ny *n.*, F. *mutin*, a mutineer, fr. L. *movere*, to move. (Revolt; resistance to officers; insubordination.)
7. dis'ei plinē *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *disciplina*, instruction, training, fr. *discipulus*, disciple, *pupil*, follower, fr. *discere*, to learn. (Training under authoritative control; chastisement.)
8. dis tin'guish *v.t.*, L. *distinguere*, *distinctum*, to separate. (Differentiate; to discriminate; to honor.)
9. a bil'i ty *n.*, F. *habilit  *, fr. L. *habilitas*, fr. *habilis*, apt, fr. *habere*, to have. (Adequate power; physical or mental power or skill.)
10. aŷ qu  rē'ment *n.*, L. *ad*, for + *quaerere*, to seek. (Personal accomplishments not natural but acquired; attainments.)
11. Mes s  '  h *n.*, Heb., *mashiakh*, anointed. (The expected king and deliverer of the Hebrews; the Christ.)
12. st  l   *n.*, L. *stilus*, a stake, a pointed instrument for writing on wax; hence, manner of writing or speaking. (Mode of expressing thought in language; distinctive manner of action or manifestation; the fashion.)
13. rhythm *n.*, L. *rhythmus*, fr. Gr. *rhythmos*, measured motion, fr. *rheo*, to flow. (Movement with harmonious recurrence of accented sound; motion or impulse.)
14. pit'tanc   *n.*, L. *pitance*, pious dole, fr. L.L. *pietantia*, fr. *pietas*, piety. (A meager portion or allowance.)

LESSON 118

1. *ap prō'pri ātē* *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *propriare*, to appropriate, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (To claim or take as one's own; to set apart for a particular use.)
2. { *suc cēed'* *v.t.*, L. *succedere*, *successum*; *sub*, under + *cedere*, to
 { *suc cēde* go, follow. (To follow in order; to inherit; to meet with success.)
3. *in cūr'a blē* *a.*, L.L. *incurabilis*; *in*, not + *curabilis*, curable, fr. *curare*, to care for. (Not capable of being cured or remedied.)
4. *hȳ pō chon'dri ac* or *hyp ō chon'dri ac* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hypochondrion*, fr. *hypochondrios*, fr. *hypo*, under + *chondros*, cartilage. (A person morbidly depressed with anxiety concerning his health; so named because the affliction was supposed to have its seat in the hypochondrium.)
5. *ab solvē'* *v.t.*, L. *absolvere*, to set free; *ab* + *solvere*, to loose. (To free from some obligation; to relieve from the consequences of sin.)
6. *fel'on* *n.*, O.F. *fel*, wicked, fr. L.L. *felo*, a traitor or wicked person. (A person guilty of, or capable of, a crime.)
7. *di vērt'* *v.t.*, F. *divertir*, fr. L. *di*=*dis*, apart + *vertere*, to turn. (To turn away from intended or usual course; to amuse; to entertain.)
8. *ē jac'ū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *ejaculari*, *ejaculatus*; *e*, out + *jaculari*, to throw, fr. *jacere*, to throw. (To exclaim.)
9. *a vēr'sion* *n.*, L. *aversio*, fr. *a* (*ab*), from + *vertere*, to turn. (Mental opposition; dislike; repugnance.)
10. *diš ēāsē'* *n.*, O.F. *désaise*; *des* (L. *dis*), from + *aise*, ease. (Ailment; malady; illness; disorder of body or mind.)
11. *tōr'pid* *a.*, L. *torpidus*, fr. *torpere*, to be numb. (Numb; dormant; sluggish; inactive.)
12. *mel'an chol y* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *melancholia*; *melas*, black + *chole*, gall, bile. (Deep dejection; depression of spirits sometimes amounting to mental unsoundness.)
13. *tingē* *n.*, L. *tingere*, *tinctum*, to dye, stain. (Color; tint.)
14. *sū'i cidē* *n.*, L. *sui*, of one's self + *caedere*, to kill. (Voluntary or intentional self-destruction; self-murder.)

LESSON 119

1. in ev'i ta blé a., L. *inevitabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *evitabilis*, avoidable; *e* (*ex*), from + *vitare*, to avoid. (Unavoidable; certain.)
2. dě jec'tion n., L. *dejectio*, fr. *dejicere*, *dejectus*; *de*, down + *jacere*, to throw. (Lowness of spirits; mental depression.)
3. rê fract' v.t., L. *refringere*, *refractus*; *re*, back + *frangere*, to break. (To bend back; to deflect from a direct course.)
4. cel'ê brā ted a., L. *celebrare*, *celebratus*, to go to in great numbers, fr. *celeber*, frequented, famous. (Famous; distinguished; renowned.)
5. ec clē ši as'tic al a., Gr. *ekklesiastikos*, fr. *ekklesia*, assembly of citizens. L.Gr. assembly of Christians; *ek*, out + *kalein*, to call. (Pertaining to the church or its organization.)
6. dī'ô cēsē n., O.F. *diocise*, fr. L. *diocesis*, fr. Gr. *dioikesis*, housekeeping, administering a province. (The district or churches under a bishop's authority.)
7. pā'tron īzē v.t., F. fr. L. *patronus*, a protector, fr. *pater*, father. (To act as patron toward; to support; to favor; to assume the airs of a superior.)
8. { rê pul'sivē a., L. *repellere*, *repulsus*; *re*, back + *pellere*, to
 { rê pul'siv drive. (Repellent; grossly offensive.)
9. squal'id a., L. *squalidus*, fr. *squalere*, to be filthy. (Untidy; poverty stricken; foul; very dirty.)
10. līvē'li hōōd n., O.E. *livelode*, life's support, fr. A.S. *lif*, life + *had*, condition. (Means of support; maintenance.)
11. in sup pōrt'a blé a., pref. *in* + Fr. *supporter*, fr. L. *supportare*; *sub*, under + *portare*, to carry. (Not to be borne; unendurable.)
12. vā'grant a., O.F. *wancrant*, *wacrant*, pr. p. of *wancrer*, to wander; F. *vagrant*, L. *vagari*, to wander. (Wandering, vagabond-like; erratic; unsettled.)
13. gāy'd'y a., L. *gaudium*, joy, fr. *gaudere*, to rejoice. (Showy; gay but tawdry; festive.)
14. prō vin'cial (*shal*) a., L. *provincia*, fr. *pro*, before + *vincere*, to conquer. (Of or pertaining to a province; characteristic of a province; countrified; narrow.)

LESSON 120

1. un feigned' *a.*, F. fr. L. *un*, not + *ingere*, to fashion. (Not feigned; real; sincere; genuine.)
2. address' *n.*, F. *adresser*, fr. L.L. *addirectio*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *directus*, fr. *dirigere*, to direct. (A formal discourse; delivery or bearing; skill; *pl.*, devoted attentions.)
3. oc cā'sion al (*zhun*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *occasio*, fr. *occidere*, *occasum*; *ob*, before + *cadere*, to fall. (Not regular; occurring at intervals; casual.)
4. wran'gle *v.t.*, O.E. *wrangen*, to wrangle. (To dispute in a brawling manner; to quarrel noisily and angrily.)
5. il lū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *illusion*, L. *illusio*, fr. *in*, on + *ludere*, to play. (A deception; unreal image; hallucination; a false show.)
6. mon'ū ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *monumentum*, fr. *monere*, to remind. (A memorial, esp. a shaft, pillar, building, etc., erected as a memorial.)
7. ex tōl' *v.t.*, L. *extollere*; *ex*, out + *tollere*, to lift. (To praise; to magnify; to laud; to glorify.)
8. dē cē'se' *n.*, F. *décès*, fr. L. *decedere*, *decessus*, to depart; *de*, from + *cedere*, to withdraw. (Departure from life; death.)
9. lū'di crōs *a.*, L. *ludicrus*, fr. *ludus*, play, sport. (Mirth-provoking; droll; laughable; sportive.)
10. pā thet'ic *a.*, Gr. *pathetikos*, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Moving to pity or grief; full of pathos; touching.)
11. stren'ū ōus *a.*, L. *strenuus*, brisk, vigorous, fr. Gr. *strenes*, strong. (Eagerly pressing; urgent; vigorous; zealous; necessitating effort or energy.)
12. ō'grē *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *ogro*, fr. L. *Orcus*, the lower world, also the god of the infernal regions. (A monster supposed to devour human beings.)
13. tay'dry *a.*, corrupted fr. St. Audrey; the fair where laces and finery were sold. (Showy, but cheap and without taste; gaudy.)
14. con vul'sion *n.*, L. *convulsio*, fr. *convellere*, *convulsus*; *con*, fully + *vellere*, to pluck. (An abnormal violent contraction of the muscles; any violent and irregular commotion or disturbance.)

LESSON 121

1. *mim'ic v.t.*, L. *mimicus*, Gr. *mimos*, an imitator, *mimeisthai*, to imitate. (To ape for sport; to mock.)
2. *ex traô'r'di nă ry a.*, L. *extraordinarius*; *extra*, outside + *ordinarius*, ordinary, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order, rule. (Out of the common order; remarkable.)
3. *trag'e dy n.*, F. *tragédie*, fr. L. *tragaedia*, Gr. *tragodia*, fr. *tragodos*, a tragic singer; *tragos*, goat + *alidein*, to sing; referring to a goat's being sacrificed or given the singer as a prize or to the goatskin he wore as a satyr. (A dramatic poem in lofty style involving the fate of heroic personages; a fatal and mournful event.)
4. *man'ũ script n.*, L.L. *manuscriptum*, fr. L. *manus*, the hand + *scriptus*, p.p. of *scribere*, to write. (A composition written by hand; writing as opposed to print.)
5. *em'i nent a.*, L. *e (ex)*, out + *minere*, to project. (Prominent; high in merit, station, talent, or esteem.)
6. *mũ nif'i cent a.*, L. *munis*, service, gift + *facere*, to make. (Very liberal in giving or bestowing; lavish.)
7. *sĩ'ně cũrę n.*, L. *sine*, without + *cura*, care. (A remunerative position involving no responsibility or labor.)
8. *apt'i tũdę n.*, F. fr. L.L. *aptitudo*, fr. L. *aptus*, fr. *apere*, to fasten, fit. (A natural disposition, capacity, or tendency; propensity; talent.)
9. *in'těr val n.*, L. *inter*, between + *vallum*, a wall. (A space between; space of time between.)
10. *sep'a rătę v.t.*, L. *separare*, *separatus*; *se*, aside + *parare*, to prepare. (To part; to divide; to come between.)
11. *pros per'i ty n.*, L. *prosperus*; *pro*, for + *spes*, hope. (State of being successful or well off; successful progress.)
12. *ě quăl'i ty n.*, O.F. fr. L. *aequalitas*, fr. *aequalis*, fr. *aequus*, even, equal. (State or quality of being of the same degree.)
13. *sol'i tă ry a.*, F. *solitaire*, fr. L. *solitarius*, fr. *solus*, alone. (Single; alone; hence, deserted; dismal.)
14. *ex cep'tion v.t.*, L. *exceptio*, fr. *ex*, out + *capere*, to take. (That which is left out of the category, class, etc.)

LESSON 122

1. hū mil i ā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *humilitas*, fr. *humilis*, low, fr. *humus*, the ground. (Act of humbling or state of being humbled; mortification.)
2. nov'icē *n.*, F. fr. L. *novicius*, fr. *novus*, new. (A beginner in anything; a new convert.)
3. ath let'ic *a.*, L. *athleta*, Gr. *athletes*, a contestant in the games, fr. *athlon*, a prize. (Pertaining to athletes; muscular.)
4. un cōy'th' *a.*, A. S. *uncuth*; *un*, not + *cuth*, known. (Strange; outlandish; awkward; boorish; ignorant.)
5. ē lapse' *v.i.*, L. *elabi*, *elapsus*; *e*, out + *labi*, to glide or fall. (To slip or glide by, said of time.)
6. phi los'ō phēr *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *philosophos*; *philos*, loving + *sophia*, wisdom, fr. *sophos*, wise. (A person devoted to the search for fundamental truth; one who lives according to the rules of practical wisdom.)
7. vi'cious (*shus*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *vitiosus*, fr. *vitium*, a fault. (Addicted to vice; corrupt; wicked; unruly or dangerous, said of animals.)
8. dê pōrt'ment *n.*, through F. fr. L. *de*, away + *portare*, to carry. (Bearing or behavior, esp. with respect to the properties; demeanor.)
9. rav'ēn ōus *a.*, F. *ravineux*, violent, fr. L. *rapina*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, snatch. (Furiously voracious; raging with hunger.)
10. sub ter rā'nē an *a.*, L. *subterraneus*; *sub*, under + *terra*, earth. (Under the surface of the earth; underground.)
11. del'i cātē *a.*, F. fr. L. *delicatus*; *de*, from + *lacio*, to entice. (Suited to a cultivated taste; fine in texture and finish; dainty; light-colored, as tints; fragile.)
12. ran'cid *a.*, *rancidus*, fr. *rancere*, to be rank. (Tainted; said of oily substances that have begun to spoil.)
13. af frōnt' *n.*, O.F. *affronter*, fr. L.L. *affrontare*, to strike against, fr. L. *ad*, to + *frons*, front or forehead. (An open insult or incivility; abuse; ill treatment.)
14. fē roc'i ty *n.*, F. fr. *ferocitas*, fr. *ferox*, *ferocis*, fierce. (Savage fierceness; inhuman cruelty.)

LESSON 123

1. ră pā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *rapax*, *rapacis*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, to snatch. (Plundering; avaricious; extortionate; greedy.)
2. in tel'li gence *n.*, F. fr. L. *intelligentia*, fr. *intelligere*, to understand; *inter*, between + *legere*, to gather, to choose. (Act or state of knowing; capacity to understand knowledge acquired; information communicated.)
3. rê cess' *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *recedere*, *recessum*; *re*, back + *cedere*, to go. (An alcove or retreat; a period of cessation.)
4. mēā'gēr *a.*, F. *maigre*, fr. L. *macer*. (Thin; lean; scanty; barren; deficient in or destitute of quality or quantity.)
5. vil'lān y *n.*, F. *vilainie*, *vilanie* of a farm servant, fr. L.L. *villanus*, fr. L. *villa*, a farm. (Criminality; a crime.)
6. ū ni vēr'si ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *universitas*, fr. *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn; *i.e.* turned into one. (An institution of higher learning, esp. where the arts, sciences, medicine, and law are all taught.)
7. prej'ū dicē *n.*, F. *prejudice*, fr. L. *praejudicium*; *prae*, before + *judicium*, judgment. (Bias; detriment.)
8. ab sūrd' *a.*, L. *absurdus*, harsh sounding. (Contrary to manifest truth or propriety; logically contradictory; ridiculous.)
9. prod'i gy *n.*, L. *prodigium*, an omen fr. *pro*, before + *dicere*, to say. (Something greatly out of the ordinary; a portent; a person so unusual as to excite wonder; a marvel; also a monster.)
10. im'pōst *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *impostus*, fr. L. *im*, in, upon + *ponere*, to place. (A tax or levy, esp. a custom's duty.)
11. un prec'ē dent ed *a.*, L. *un*, not + *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Having no previous example or similar case; novel.)
12. ob'lō quy *n.*, L.L. *obloquium*, fr. *ob*, against + *loqui*, to speak. (Abusive speech; defamation; infamy.)
13. rê fūtē' *v.t.*, F. *réfuter*, L. *refutare*, to repel. (To disprove.)
14. lī cense *n.*, F. fr. L. *licentia*, fr. *licere*, to be permitted. (Authority or liberty given to do or not to do any act; the certificate granting such permission; abuse of liberty.)

LESSON 124

1. ab hor'rence *n.*, L. *abhorrere*; *ab*, from + *horrere*, to shrink, to bristle. (Detestation accompanied with loathing.)
2. fac'ul ty *n.*, F. *faculté*, fr. L. *facultas*, fr. *facilis*, easy, fr. *facere*, to do. (Power to act or perform; mental endowment; instructors in a school or college.)
3. deg ră dă' tion *n.*, L.L. *degradatio*, fr. L. *de*, down + *gradi*, to go. (Act, cause, or process, of reducing from a higher to a lower rank; debasement; deterioration.)
4. ju di' cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. L. *judiciosus*, fr. L. *judicium*, fr. *judex*, a judge. (Sound of judgment; wise; prudent; sagacious.)
5. a non'y mŏus *a.*, Gr. *an*, without + *onyma*, name. (Bearing no name; of unknown or unavowed authorship.)
6. met a phys'ics *n.*, through F. and L.L. fr. Gr. *meta*, beyond + *physikos*, physical, fr. *physis*, nature. (The science of mental phenomena; the science of the essential nature and ultimate causes of phenomena.)
7. im pos'tor *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, on + *ponere*, to place. (One who deceives others by false pretences.)
8. thē ō log'ic al *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *theologia*; *theos*, God + *logos*, discourse. (Of or pertaining to theology; i.e. to the science that treats of God and of religion.)
9. ap pren'tice *n.*, O.F. *aprentice*, fr. *apprendre*, to learn. (One engaged or bound to a master to learn a trade; a beginner.)
10. ab'ject *a.*, L. *ab*, from + *jacere*, to throw. (Downcast; degraded; despicable.)
11. es trāngē' *v.t.*, O.F. *estranger*, to remove, fr. L. *extraneus*, strange, fr. *extra*, outside. (To alienate; to make as strangers.)
12. prŏ fū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *pro*, forth + *fundere*, to pour. (Superabundance; prodigality.)
13. in'sŏ lence *n.*, F. fr. L. *insolentia*; *in*, not + *solere*, to be accustomed. (Haughty disrespect; gross rudeness; arrogance; contempt; insult.)
14. ven'j sŏn or ven'i sŏn *n.*, O.F. *venaison*, fr. L. *venatio*, hunting game. (Flesh of deer.)

LESSON 125

1. cham păgne' *n.*, F. (An effervescent wine first produced in Champagne, France.)
2. in ex hayst'i blé *a.*, L. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *haurire*, to draw or drain. (Incapable of being drained or used up; unfailing.)
3. an'ec dōtē *n.*, F. fr. Gr. *anekdotos*, not published; *an*, without + *ek*, out + *didonai*, to give. (Lit. unpublished account; an interesting particular of a private nature; biographical incident.)
4. dē'cent *a.*, L. *decere*, to be fitting. (Suitable; proper; decorous; seemly, also comely.)
5. dē fi'cient *a.*, L. *deficere*, to be wanting. (Wanting in some particular; inadequate; lacking.)
6. spec'i men *n.*, L. fr. *specere*, to look. (A sample; one example of a class of things; a representative; in museums, a plant or animal kept to illustrate a species or variety.)
7. är'dū phus *a.*, L. *arduus*, steep. (Hard to climb; laborious; exhausting.)
8. prō spec'tus *n.*, L. *pro*, before + *specere*, *spicere*, to look. (A pamphlet containing an outline of some proposed undertaking.)
9. mō men'tphus *a.*, L. *momentum*, a particle sufficient to turn the scales, fr. *movere*, to move. (Of consequence; very important; very significant.)
10. hom'āgē *n.*, O.F. *homage*, fr. M.L. *homenaticum*, service of a man or vassal, fr. L. *homo*, a man. (Fealty; honor; devotion; obeisance.)
11. af fa bil'i ty *n.*, L. *affabilis*, fr. *ad*, to + *fari*, to speak. (Willingness to converse; graciousness.)
12. rê quītē' *v.t.*, *re*, again + O.F. *quiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, to calm, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To repay; to recompense; to retaliate.)
13. cōr'mō rant *n.*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *corvus*, crow + *marinus*, of the sea. (A voracious sea bird; a glutton.)
14. in hos'pi ta blé *a.*, L.L. *in*, not + *hospitare*, to entertain a guest, fr. *hospes*, guest. (Not disposed to receive guests or strangers; affording no shelter or sustenance; cheerless.)

LESSON 126

1. *def i n' i' tion* *n.*, L. *definitio*, fr. *definire*, to fix bounds of; *de*, off + *finis*, end. (Act of determining the limits; an explanation of the meaning of a word or term.)
2. *quō tā' tion* (*kwō*) *n.*, O.F. *quoter*, to quote; L.L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses, fr. L. *quot*, how many. (Act of quoting; the words or passage quoted; the current price named.)
3. *sō nō' r' ōus* *a.*, L. *sonorus*, fr. *sonor*, a sound. (Giving sound; resonant; loud-sounding; high-sounding.)
4. *lam en tā' tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *lamentatio*, fr. *lamentari*, to weep, fr. *lamentum*, a wailing. (A wailing; a mournful cry.)
5. *un in tēr rupt' ed* *a.*, *un*, not + L. *interrumpere*, to interrupt; *inter*, between + *rumpere*, to break. (Continuous.)
6. *prē cep' tor* *n.*, L. *praecipere*, to advise, to instruct; *prae*, before + *capere*, to take. (An adviser; a teacher.)
7. *re pel' v. t.*, L. *re*, back + *pellere*, to drive. (To drive back; to repulse; to antagonize.)
8. *at tract' v. t.*, L. *ad*, to + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw to or toward by influencing the mind or emotions; to draw toward itself without visible agency or connection.)
9. *cīr' cum stan' ce* *n.*, L. *circumstantia*, fr. *circumstare*, to stand around. (An attendant act, fact, or state; an incident.)
10. *ges tic ū lā' tion* *n.*, L. *gesticulare*, *gesticulatus*, fr. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus*, gesture, fr. *gerere*, *gestum*, to bear, carry. (Motion of body to illustrate speech; excessive gesture.)
11. *ex' qui sītē ly* *adv.*, L. *exquisitus*, p.p. of *exquirere*, to search out; *ex*, out + *quaerere*, to seek. (Delicately; in an accurate or refined or rare manner.)
12. *van' i ty* *n.*, F. *vanité*, fr. L. *vanitas*, fr. *vanus*, empty. (Self-conceit; emptiness.)
13. *mō rōsē'* *a.*, F. fr. L. *morosus*, fretful, peevish, fr. *mos*, *moris*, habit. (Of a sour temper; sullen.)
14. *cyn' ic* *n.*, L. *cynicus*, fr. Gr. *kynikos*, dog-like, fr. *kyon*, *kynos*, dog. (One of a sect of Greek philosophers who scorned pleasures and practiced the virtue of self-control; a fault-finder.)

LESSON 127

1. im pĕr'ti nenceĕ *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *impertinentia*, fr. *im*, not + *pertinere*, to pertain. (Irrelevance; unfitness; incivility.)
2. aŭ'di enceĕ *n.*, F. fr. L. *audientia*, fr. *audire*, to hear. (Act of hearing; a hearing; an assembly of hearers.)
3. mō not'ō nōus *a.*, Gr. *monotonos*; *monos*, single + *tonos*, tone. (Of unvarying pitch; wearisome because unchanging.)
4. pĕ ruseĕ' *v.t.*, L. *per*, through + E. *use*. (To observe; to read slowly or carefully; scrutinize.)
5. syl'la bleĕ *n.*, F. fr. L.L., perhaps fr. Gr. *syllabe*, that which is taken together, fr. *syn*, with + *lambanein*, to take. (A word or part of a word uttered by a single voice impulse.)
6. ben'ĕ fit *n.*, F. *bienfait*, fr. L. *benefactum*; *bene*, well + *facere*, to do. (A favor; an advantage; profit; a play, concert, or the like, the proceeds of which are given to some individual or charity.)
7. as pīr'ant *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *spirare*, to breathe. (One who seeks something better or higher; a candidate.)
8. en thū ſi as'tic al lŷ *adv.*, Gr. *enthousiazēin*, to be possessed by a god; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (In a manner characterized by zeal or extreme interest.)
9. ap prō bā'tion *n.*, L. *approbare*, to esteem as good; *ad*, to + *probus*, good. (Commendation; approval; sanction.)
10. con'sē quenceĕ *n.*, L. *consequentia*, fr. *con* + *sequi*, to follow. (That which follows from or results; inference; importance; *in consequence* = for this cause, by reason of.)
11. ad vīſ'ēr *n.*, F. *aviser*, fr. L.L. *advisare*, *ad*, to + *visare*, fr. L. *videre*, *visum*, to see. (One who gives advice or counsel.)
12. ō'vēr tūreĕ *n.*, O.F. *overture*, fr. *ovrir*, to open, fr. L. *operire*. (A tentative proposal; an orchestral opening.)
13. vē'hē ment ly *adv.*, L. *vehemens*, perhaps, fr. *vehere*, to carry + *mens*, mind. (Impetuously; furiously; forcibly; passionately.)
14. cor rupt' *v.t.*, L. *corrumpere*, to ruin, to corrupt; *cor* (*com*), together + *rumpere*, to break. (To spoil; to change from good to bad; to taint.)

LESSON 128

1. ob'vi'phus *a.*, L. *obvius*; *ob*, before + *via*, way. (Readily apparent; easily perceived.)
2. är'ti'fi'cial (*shul*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *artificialis*, fr. *artificium*, fr. *artifex*, *artificis*, fr. *ars*, *artis*, art + *facere*, to make. (Made by art to imitate nature; opposed to natural; affected.)
3. prē'cēd'encē *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Act or right of going before in rank, time, or importance.)
4. pos'ter'i'ty *n.*, L. *posteritas*, fr. *posterus*, following, fr. *post*, after. (Offspring; descendants; succeeding generations.)
5. phy'si'cian (*shun*) *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *physikos*, natural philosopher, fr. *physis*, nature, fr. *phyein*, to grow, to produce. (A doctor; a person licensed to treat disease.)
6. sū'pēr'flu'i'ty *n.*, L.L. *superfluitas*, fr. L. *superfluus*, overflowing; *super*, over + *fluere*, to flow. (More than enough.)
7. grat'i'tudē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *gratitudo*, fr. *gratus*, pleasing. (Joyful appreciation of favor received; thankfulness.)
8. con'cen'trātē *v.t.* and *i.*, pref. *con*, together + L. *centrum*, center. (To bring or draw towards a common center; to focus; to intensify; to become intensified.)
9. ded'i'cātē *v.t.*, L. *dedicatus*, p.p. of *dedicare*, to affirm; *de*, down + *dicare*, to declare. (To consecrate; to inscribe or address, as a book to a patron or friend.)
10. en'ēr'gy *n.*, F. *énergie*, L.L. *energia*, fr. Gr. *energeia*; *en*, in + *ergon*, work. (Inherent power; habitual tendency to efficient and forcible action; vividness of expression.)
11. dig'ni'ty *n.*, F. *dignité*, fr. L. *dignitas*, from *dignus*, worthy. (Grave and noble bearing, as indicating elevation of mind and character; high office; also one holding high rank.)
12. fōr'ci'bly *adv.*, F. *force*, L.L. *fortia*, fr. L. *fortis*, strong. (In an energetic manner; violently; impressively.)
13. māl'ev'ō'lent *a.*, L. *male*, ill + *volens*, pres. part. of *velle*, to wish. (Wishing evil to others; disposed to rejoice in another's misfortune; malicious.)
14. lex'icog'ra'phēr *n.*, Gr. *lexikographos*; *lexikon*, dictionary + *graphein*, to write. (The compiler of a dictionary.)

LESSON 129

1. et y mol'ô gist *n.*, F. fr. L. *etymologia*, fr. Gr. *etymologia*; *etymon*, the primary meaning + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (One versed in the derivation of words.)
2. pē cū'ni ā ry *a.*, L. *pecuniarius*, fr. *pecunia*, money, orig. wealth in cattle, fr. *pecus*, cattle. (Relating to money.)
3. pī' rātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *pirata*, Gr. *peirates*, fr. *peiran*, to attempt or attack; *peira*, an attempt. (To rob on the high seas; to publish the literary property of another.)
4. dis sēr tā'tion *n.*, L.L. *dissertatio*, fr. *dissertare*, to discuss. (An elaborate argumentative discourse; an essay.)
5. con'trō vēr sy *n.*, L. *controversia*, fr. *controversus*, turned against; *contro* = *contra*, against + *vertere* to turn. (Dispute; esp. a prolonged disputation carried on in writing.)
6. pomp'φus *a.*, F. *pompeux*, fr. L.L. *pomposus*, fr. L. *pompa*, a procession. (Stately; ceremonious; ostentatious.)
7. ped'ant *n.*, F. *pédant*, fr. It. *pedante*, fr. L. *paedagogans-gantis*, pres. part. of *paedagogare*, to teach. (A schoolmaster; one who overrates erudition or displays his learning.)
8. ep'i thet *n.*, deriv. of Gr. *epithetos*, added, fr. *epi*, upon + *tithenai*, to place. (An adjective expressing some quality of a person or thing.)
9. hā'rem *n.*, Ar. *haram*, orig. anything forbidden, fr. *harama*, to forbid. (The women's apartments in a Mohammedan household; the wives and concubines of a Mohammedan.)
10. flīr tā'tion *n.*, A.S. *fleard*, a trifle. (Playing at courtship.)
11. pō lyg'a my *n.*, Gr. *polygamia*, living in polygamy; *polys*, many + *gamos*, marriage. (Marriage with more than one.)
12. in dis'sō lū blē *a.*, *in*, not + dissoluble, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *solvere*, to loose, free. (Not capable of being melted or severed; perpetually binding; stable.)
13. rē cip'rō cātē *v.i.* and *t.*, L. *reciprocare*, *reciprocatus*, to move back and forth. (To give and take mutually; to interchange.)
14. dŷ'nas ty *n.*, Gr. *dynasteia*, lordship, fr. *dynasteuein*, to hold power, fr. *dynastes*, a master, fr. *dynasthai*, to be strong. (Sovereignty; a succession of sovereigns of the same family.)

LESSON 130

1. Jac'ô bîte' *n.*, L. *Jacobus*, Jamès. (A partisan or adherent of James the Second, or of his descendants.)
2. ê lab'ô râte' *a.*, L. *e (ex)*, out + *laborare*, to labor. (Worked out with great care; highly wrought.)
3. ex cîse' *n.*, L. *excisum*, cut off, fr. *excidere*; *ex*, from + *caedere*, to cut. (An internal-revenue tax; that department of government which collects the excise taxes.)
4. fin an cîêr' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money, fr. *finare*, to pay a fine, fr. L. *finis*, end. (Official charged with the administration of public money; any one skilled in money matters.)
5. ren'ê gâde' *n.*, Sp. *renegado*, fr. L.L. *renegare*, fr. L. *re*, again + *negare*, to deny. (One who deserts his faith or party.)
6. stî'pend *n.*, L. *stipendium*, a tax, fr. *stips*, gift + *pendere*, to pay. (Periodical allowance or compensation.)
7. heş i tã'tion *n.*, L. *haesitare*, *haesitatus*, fr. *haerere*, to stick, to cling. (State of suspense or uncertainty; act of pausing before deciding or acting; deliberation; faltering in speech.)
8. con sti tu'tion al *a.*, L. *constitutio*, fr. *constituere*, to establish; *com*, together + *statuere*, to set, to place. (Pertaining to or characteristic of one's natural condition; regulated by or dependent on a constitution; lawful.)
9. ex hôr tã'tion *n.*, *exhortatio*; *ex*, out + *hortari*, to incite. (Speech intended to arouse and encourage; admonition.)
10. fêr'vently *adv.*, L. *fervere*, to boil. (Ardently, zealously.)
11. sac'ra ment *n.*, L. *sacramentum*, fr. *sacrare*, to declare as sacred; *sacer*, sacred. (Religious rite, such as baptism, confirmation, etc.; specif., the Lord's Supper.)
12. ob liv'i on *n.*, F. fr. L. *oblivio*, fr. *oblivisci*, forget. (Act of forgetting; condition of being forgotten; amnesty.)
13. pêr tûrb' *v.t.*, L. *perturbare*, *perturbatum*; *per*, through + *turbare*, to disturb, fr. *turba*, a crowd. (To agitate; to vex.)
14. ad jure' *v.t.*, L. *adjurare*, *adjuratum*; *ad* + *jurare*, to swear, fr. *jus*, oath. (To charge or bid, solemnly, as if under oath.)

LESSON 131

1. *con jec'tūr al* *a.*, L. *conjectura*, fr. *conficere*, *conjectum*, to throw together, to infer; *con* + *jacere*, to throw. (Springing from or implying a guess or surmise; problematical; doubtful.)
2. *em en dā'tion* *n.*, L. *emendatus*, p.p. of *emendare*, to correct; *e*, out + *menda*, fault. (The correction of anything erroneous or faulty, esp. a text; alteration for the better.)
3. *baf'flē* *v.t.*, O.F. *beffler*, to mock. (To foil; to thwart.)
4. *com'men tā'tor* *n.*, L. *commentari*, to think over. (One who writes critical and explanatory notes upon a text.)
5. *con'vēr sant* *a.*, L. pres. part. of *conversari*; *con*, with + *versari*, to live. (Intimately acquainted; familiar with; versed.)
6. *ex'tant* *a.*, L. pres. part. fr. *ex*, out + *stare*, to stand. (Still existing.)
7. *dē tract'or* *n.*, L. *detrahēre*, *detractus*; *de*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (One who seeks to injure the reputation of another.)
8. *scur'ril φus* *a.*, L. *scurrilis*, fr. *scurra*, a buffoon, jester. (Low and indecent in language as befits buffoons; insulting.)
9. *aç quit'* *v.t.*, F. *acquiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To exculpate; to absolve; to conduct one's self.)
10. *col lō'qui al* *a.*, L. *colloqui*, to converse; *col*, with + *loqui*, to speak. (Pertaining to common speech or conversation.)
11. *asth'mā or asth'mā* *n.*, Gr. *asthma*, short breath, fr. *aein*, to blow. (A bronchial disorder characterized by difficult breathing, with a cough and expectoration.)
12. *fôr'mi da blē* *a.*, L. *formidabilis*, fr. *formidare*, to fear, to dread. (Exciting fear or capable of so doing; dangerous to encounter; difficult to overcome.)
13. *con'clāvē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *conclave*, a room that may be locked; *con*, with + *clavis*, key. (The private apartments in which Roman Catholic cardinals meet to choose a pope; the meeting itself, also the Sacred College; any private meeting.)
14. *ôr'thō dox y* *n.*, L. *orthodoxus*, fr. Gr. *orthodoxos*; *orthos*, right + *doxa*, opinion, fr. *dokein*, to think. (Holding correct opinions, esp. soundness in religious doctrines; following the creed of the church.)

LESSON 132

1. sanc'ti ty *n.*, L. *sanctitas*, holiness, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (Holiness; spiritual purity; sacredness, solemnity.)
2. fas tid'i ūs *a.*, L. *fastidiosus*, disdainful, fr. *fastidium*, fr. *fastus*, disdain + *taedium*, disgust. (Hard to please; excessively critical and particular; too refined in taste or feelings.)
3. sār'caſm *n.*, F. *sarcasme*, L. *sarcasmus*, fr. Gr. *sarkasmos*, fr. *sarkazein*, to tear flesh, to taunt; fr. *sarx*, *sarkos*, flesh. (A bitter taunt; a cutting jest.)
4. sū prem'a cy *n.*, L. *supremus*, highest, superl. of *superus*, fr. *super*, above. (State of being supreme; state of maintaining the highest place in power; highest authority.)
5. cox'cōmḃ *n.*, corrupted fr. *cock's comb*. (A strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which jesters formerly wore in their caps; a vain, pretentious fellow; a fop.)
6. gar'ru lōus *a.*, L. *garrulus*, fr. *garrire*, to chatter, to talk. (Talking too much of trivialities; loquacious.)
7. im bībē' *v.t.*, L. *imbibere*; *im*, in + *bibere*, to drink. (To drink in; to absorb.)
8. ē'gō tīsm *n.*, L. *ego*, I. (Too frequent use of the word *I*; self-conceit; vanity.)
9. aḡ ū lā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *adulatio*, fr. *adulari*, *adulatum*, to fawn or flatter. (Servile flattery; excessive praise; obsequiousness.)
10. { cat'ē chīse *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *chatichizare*, Gr. *katechizein*, equiv. to
 { cat'ē chīze *katechein*, to resound, to impress by word of mouth; *kata*, down, again + *echein*, to sound. (To instruct by questioning.)
11. diſ cī'plē *n.*, O.F. *disciple*, fr. L. *discipulus*, fr. *discere*, to learn. (One who receives the instruction of another; a pupil; follower.)
12. flip'pan cy *n.*, Prov. E. *flip*, to move nimbly; Icel. *fleipa*, to prattle. (State or quality of being flippant; given to foolish, pert, or inconsiderate speech.)
13. com pas'sion *n.*, F. fr. L. *compassio*, fr. *com*, with + *pati*, to bear, suffer. (Suffering with another; commiseration; pity.)
14. ob'sō lētē *a.*, L. *obsoletus*, p.p. of *obsolescere*, wear out, fr. *ob-solere* (rare), decay. (Gone out of use; archaic.)

LESSON 133

1. hos til'í ty *n.*, L. *hostilis*, fr. *hostis*, enemy. (Enmity; *pl.*, acts of warfare.)
2. im pôr tūnē' *v.t.*, F. *importuner*, L. *importunus*, hard of access, troublesome; *im*, not + *portus*, harbor. (To solicit urgently; to request with pertinacity; to entreat; to tease.)
3. rit'ū al *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *ritualis*, fr. *ritus*, a rite. (The ceremonies to be observed in divine service; the book containing these rites.)
4. ſū'lō gy *n.*, Gr. *eu*, well + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (A speech or writing in praise of a person; encomium.)
5. rê it'er ātē *v.t.*, L. pref. *re*, again + *iterare*, fr. *iterum*, again. (To do or say again and again; to repeat.)
6. con temp'tū ſus *a.*, L. fr. *contemnere*, *contemptum*; *con*, fully + *temnere*, to despise. (Disdainful; scornful; insulting.)
7. pēr ti nā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *pertinax*, *pertinacis*; *per*, fully + *tenax*, tenacious, fr. *tenere*, to hold. (Persisting in any opinion or purpose obstinately.)
8. al tēr cā'tion *n.*, L. *altercare*, *altercari*, fr. *alter*, other. (Heated controversy; wordy contention; wrangle.)
9. { in vec'tivē *n.*, L. *invectivus*, scolding; *invehere*, *invectus*,
 { in vec'tiv attack; scold; *in*, in + *vehere*, to carry. (An expression intended to upbraid or censure.)
10. vin'di cātē *v.i.*, L. *vindicare*, *vindicatus*, to defend, fr. *venia*, pardon + *dicere*, to say. (To defend effectually; to justify.)
11. am'i ca blē *a.*, L. *amicabilis*, friendly, fr. *amicus*, friend, fr. *amare*, to love. (Friendly; harmonious.)
12. al lit er ā'tion *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *litera*, letter. (The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of two or more syllables in close or immediate succession.)
13. hip pō pot'a mus *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hippopotamos*; *hippos*, horse + *potamos*, river. (A large herbivorous mammal found in African rivers.)
14. com'pē tent *a.*, L.L. *competere*, to agree with, hence to be suitable; *com*, with + *petere*, to seek. (Meeting all requirements; adequate; fit or capable.)

LESSON 134

1. prē ĕm'i nent *a.*, L. pres. part. of *praeeminere* to be prominent; *prae*, before + *e* (*ex*), from + *minere*, to project. (Eminent among the eminent; surpassing.)
2. tram'mel *v.t.*, F. *tramail*, a net, fr. L.L. *tremaculum*, fr. *tres*, three + *macula*, mesh. (To entangle; to embarrass with limitation or hindrances; to hamper.)
3. stip'ū lātē *v.t.*, L. *stipulari*, *stipulatus*, bargain for. (To lay down as the terms of an agreement.)
4. lon gev'i ty *n.*, L.L. *longaevitas*, fr. *longus*, long + *aevum*, age. (Unusually long life.)
5. { vol'a tilē *a.*, F. *volatil*, fr. L. *volatilis*, fr. *volare*, to fly. (Evap-
 { vol'a til orating easily; light-hearted; changeable; fickle.)
6. pet'ū lant *a.*, L. *petulans*, *petulantis*, saucy; dim. of *petere*, to attack. (Irritable; peevishly impatient; capriciously fretful.)
7. in ci'sion *n.*, L. *incidere*, *incisus*; *in* + *caedere*, to cut. (Act of cutting into; a cut; a gash.)
8. mit'i gātē *v.t.*, L. *mitigare*, *mitigatus*; *mitis*, mild, soft + root of *agere*, to make. (To make less painful or to alleviate; to soften; to make milder.)
9. prō pi ti ā'tion (*tī* = *shī*) *n.*, L. *propitiatio*, fr. *propitiare*, *propitius*, fr. *propitius*, favorable. (Whatever propitiates; atonement.)
10. par a lyt'ic *a.*, L. fr. Gr. *paralysis*, fr. *para*, beside + *lyein*, to loosen. (Pertaining to the loss of the power of voluntary motion.)
11. ed'i tor *n.*, F. *éditer*, fr. L. *edere*, *editus*, to publish. (One who prepares a book, journal, etc. for publication.)
12. in'ti mātē *a.*, L. *intimus*, the inmost. (Close; confidential.)
13. prō cē'dūrē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *procedere*, to go forward. (Progress; manner of proceeding; conduct.)
14. ver'i fī *v.t.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. *verus*, true + *facere*, to make. (To prove to be true.)

LESSON 135

1. chap'lăĭn *n.*, F. fr. L. *capella*, a chapel. (A clergyman officiating in the private chapel of a nobleman, or in certain religious functions of an official kind.)
2. vet'er an *a.*, L. *veteranus*, old, fr. *vetus*, aged. (Grown old in service; practiced.)
3. as si dū'i ty *n.*, L. *assiduitas*, fr. *assidere*, to sit at or near. (Close application to any business; diligence.)
4. dē test'a blē *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *detestabilis*, fr. *detestari*, to execrate. (Hateful; very odious.)
5. her'e tic *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *hairetikos*, able to choose. (One who holds doctrines at variance with established standards.)
6. suav'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *suavitas*, sweetness. (Agreeableness; blandness; urbanity.)
7. scan'dal *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *scandalum*, fr. Gr. *skandalon*, snare, trap, stumbling block, scandal. (Disgrace; malicious gossip; defamatory talk.)
8. dif'fi denceċ *n.*, L. *diffidere*, to distrust. (Distrust; want of confidence, esp. in one's self; shyness.)
9. lax'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *laxus*, loose. (Looseness; slackness; lack of strictness.)
10. dil'i genceċ *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *diligentia*, carefulness, attentiveness, fr. *diligere*, to love, fr. *dis*, apart + *legere*, to choose. (Attentively industrious.)
11. au then'tic *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *authentikos*, authentic, fr. *authentes*, the real author of an act, fr. *autos*, self + *entes*, perhaps, fr. *einai*, to be. (Duly authorized; genuine.)
12. ē niġ'mā *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *enigma*, a riddle. (Anything inexplicable; a riddle.)
13. ed'i fy *vt.*, O.F. fr. L. *aedificare*, to build; *aedes*, a dwelling, orig. a fireplace + *ficare*, fr. *facere*, to make. (To build up the faith, morality, etc., to benefit.)
14. dis sim ũ lā'tion *n.*, L. *dissimulatio*, fr. *dissimulare*, to dissemble. (Feigning; hypocrisy.)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

LESSON 136

1. plīght *n.*, O.F. *plite*, fr. L. *plicere*, *plictus*, fold. (Condition or state, usually implying distress.)
2. rê vōlt' *n.*, F. *révolte*, fr. L. *revolvere*, *revolutum*, to roll or turn back from. (Mutiny; rebellion.)
3. ser'geānt (*sār* or *sēr*) *n.*, F. *sergent*, fr. L. *servire*, to serve. (A non-commissioned officer.)
4. dis dā'n' *v.t.*, O.F. *desdaigner*, fr. L. *dis*, apart, not + *dignare*, to deem worthy. (To deem unworthy; to reject scornfully.)
5. bran'dish *v.t.*, F. *brandir*, fr. O.H.G. *brant*, sword, fr. *brinnan*, to burn or shine. (To wave or wield as a weapon.)
6. sūr vey' (*vā*) *v.t.*, O.F. *surveier*, fr. L. *super*, over + *videre*, to see. (To take a view of; to determine the boundaries of.)
7. trā'itor *n.*, O.F. *traitor*, fr. L. *traditor*, fr. *trans*, over + *dare* to give. (One who betrays his country or his trust.)
8. fan tas'tic al *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *phantastikos*, fr. Gr. *phantastos*, fr. *phantazein*, to show. (Like a phantom; imaginary; grotesque.)
9. prē dic'tion *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *dicere*, to tell. (That which is foretold; prophecy.)
10. rapt *a.*, p.p. of *rap*, O.E. *rapen*, to snatch away. (Transported; entranced.)
11. prō phet'ic *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *prophetes*; Gr. *pro*, for, before + *phemi*, to say or speak. (Foretelling; containing a prophecy.)
12. van'ish *v.i.*, F. *vanir*, fr. L. *vanescere*, to disappear, fr. *vanus*, empty. (To disappear; to fade from sight.)
13. in sānē' *a.*, L. *in*, not + *sanus*, sound. (Deranged mentally; causing insanity; wildly extravagant.)
14. im pē'ri al *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *imperialis*, fr. *imperium*, command, sovereignty. (Royal; sovereign; pertaining to an empire.)

LESSON 137

1. sug ges'tion (*chun*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *suggestio*, fr. *sub*, under + *gerere*, to bear. (Hint; that which is indirectly presented to the mind.)
2. hor'rid *a.*, L. *horridus*, fr. *horrere*, to bristle, to dread. (Dreadful; horrible.)
3. s^hur mⁱse' *n.*, O.F. *surmise*, accusation; *sur* (L. *sub*), upon + *mettre*, to put, fr. L. *mittere*, to cast. (Conjecture; suspicion; to suppose on slight evidence.)
4. lē' s^hur (zhure) *n.*, O.F. *leisir*, orig. to be permitted, L. *licere*, to permit. (Spare time.)
5. in'tēr im *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *im*, perhaps, fr. *is*, this, that. (The meantime.)
6. com mis'sion *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *commissio*, fr. L. *com*, with + *mittere*, to send. (Trust; charge.)
7. l^hēge *n.*, F. *lige*, fr. M.H.G. *ledic*, free, empty. (A sovereign; a vassal.)
8. rē pent'ance *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, again + *poenitere*, to make repent. (Regret; remorse accompanied with a desire to atone.)
9. rec'om pensē *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *re*, again + *compensare*, to compensate, fr. *com*, together + *pensare*, to weigh. (Repayment.)
10. wan'ton *a.*, O.E. *wantoun*, contr. fr. *wantowen*; *wan*, wanting + A.S. *teon*, to draw, control, educate. (Unrestrained.)
11. es tab'lish *v.t.*, O.F. *establis*, fr. L. *stabilire*, fr. *stabilis*, stable, fr. *stare*, to stand. (To make firm; to institute; to set up, as in business.)
12. es tātē *n.*, O.F. *estat*, F. *état*, fr. L. *status*, fr. *stare*, to stand. (Standing; property.)
13. här'bin gēr *n.*, O.F. *herbergeor*, one who provides lodging, fr. *herberge*, inn, fr. M.H.G. *herberge*, camp, fr. *here*, army + *bergen*, shelter. (The courier who preceded the court, when traveling, to provide lodgings; a forerunner.)
14. com men dā'tion *n.*, L. *commendatio*, fr. *com*, with + *mandare*, to intrust or commit. (Act of intrusting; act of praising.)

LESSON 138

1. ban'quet *n.*, F. a feast; dim. of *banc*, a bench. (A feast; a ceremonious feast in honor of some one.)
2. mes'sâgĕ *n.*, F. through L.L. fr. L. *mittere*, *missum*, to send. (A communication conveyed from one person to another.)
3. rê môrsĕ' *n.*, O.F. *remors*, fr. L. *remordere*, *remorsum*, to bite again, to torment. (The gnawing pain of a guilty conscience.)
4. pall *n.*, A.S., *pael*, fr. L. *palla*, a mantle. (A heavy black cloth.)
5. { des patch' *n.*, O.F. *despeche*, haste, riddance, fr. L. *dis*, apart
 { dis patch' + *pes*, foot. (Forwarding in haste; riddance; expedition; a message by telegraph.)
6. hêr'mit *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *eremos*, lonely. (A person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives; arc., one bound to pray for another.)
7. pôr vey'or *n.*, O.F. *purveier*, fr. L. *providere*, to see to, provide for. (A caterer, esp. for the king's court when traveling.)
8. as sas si nâ'tion *n.*, F. fr. Ar. *hashashin*, hashish-eaters. (Act of murdering; treachery; secret assault.)
9. sôr cêpĕsĕ' *n.*, F. *sursis*, p.p. of *surseoir*, to suspend; fr. L. *super* above + *sedere*, to sit. (Cessation; end.)
10. plâgyĕ *v.t.*, L.L. *plagare*, to wound, fr. L. *plaga*, a blow, plague. (To afflict or visit with disease; torment.)
11. in grê'di ent *n.*, F. *ingrédient*, fr. L. *in*, into + *gradī*, to go. (That which goes or enters into a mixture or compound; a constituent.)
12. chal'icĕ *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *calix*. (A cup; a bowl.)
13. coŷ'riĕr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *currere*, to run. (A special messenger.)
14. ad'âgĕ *n.*, F. fr. L. *adagium*; *ad*, to + the root of *aio*, I say. (A wise saying; a proverb.)

LESSON 139

1. chām'bēr lājn *n.*, O.F. *chambrelein*, fr. O.H.G. *chamarling*, fr. *chamara*, chamber (fr. L. *camera*). (An officer or servant in charge of a chamber; a treasurer of public money.)
2. wās'sājł *n.*, A.S. *wes hal*, be whole or in good health. (Anciently an expression in drinking a health; hence, drinking bout; liquor.)
3. fran'chīse *v.t.*, F. fr. *franc*, *franche*, free. (To make free.)
4. rav'ish *v.t.*, F. *ravir*, fr. L. *rapere*, to snatch away. (To snatch away by force; to violate; to enrapture.)
5. knell *n.*, A.S. *cnyll*, fr. *cnyllan*, to knock; perhaps also to sound a bell. (A death signal, esp. by the tolling of a bell.)
6. shrīēk *v.i.*, O.E. *schriken*, screech, fr. Icel. *shrikja*, shriek. (To scream sharply, as in fright or anguish.)
7. con vince' *v.t.*, L. *con*, fully + *vincere*, to conquer. (To overcome, esp. by argument.)
8. fūme *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *fumus*, smoke. (Vapor or smoke; uncontrolled anger or excitement.)
9. quell *n.*, A.S. *cwellan*, to kill. (Murder (rare); usually as *verb*, to subdue.)
10. un dāynt'ed *a.*, O.F. *danter*, to subdue, fr. L. *domitare*, fr. *domare*, to tame. (Fearless.)
11. lār'gess *n.*, F. *largesse*, fr. L. *largus*, abundant, large. (A large gift; a bounty bestowed.)
12. of'fice *n.*, F. fr. L. *officium*; *ops*, wealth, work + *facere*, to do or make. (Particular duty; function; apartment in which business is transacted.)
13. dēfect' *n.*, L. *deficere*, *defectus*, be wanting; *de*, away from + *facere*, to do, to make. (Imperfection.)
14. en trēāt' *v.t.*, O.F. *entraiter*, fr. L. *tractare*, to keep drawing; *trahere*, to draw. (Beseech.)

LESSON 140

1. { sũr'fẽit *n.*, O.F. *sur*, on + *faire*, to make or do, fr. L. *facere*.
 { sũr'fit (Overindulgence; satiety; excess.)
2. *ap pal'* or *ap pall'* *v.t.*, O.F. *appalir*, to grow pale. (To terrify; to fill with dismay or horror.)
3. *ca rousẽ'* *v.t.*, through F. fr. G. *garaus*, emptying the cup in drinking; *gar*, entirely + *aus*, out. (To revel in drink.)
4. *ẽ quiv'õ cã tor* *n.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *vox, vocis*, word. (One who deceives by using words of double meanings.)
5. *ob scũrẽ'* *a.*, L. *obscurus*, covered, dim. (Not clear to the sight or to the mind.)
6. *sac ri lẽ'gĩõus* *a.*, L. *sacer*, sacred + *legere*, to gather. (Violating sacred things.)
7. { *coun'tẽr fẽit* *n.*, F. *contrafeit*, fr. *contre*, against + *faire*,
 { *coun'tẽr fit* to make; L. *facere*. (Imitation; false counterpart.)
8. *pãr'lẽy* *v.i.*, F. *parler*, to talk. (To converse; to confer, esp. with an enemy.)
9. *badgẽ* *n.*, L.L. *bagia*, sign. (A sign of distinction worn on the person; *verb*, to mark with a badge (rare)).
10. *neũ'tral* *a.*, L. *neutralis*, of neither, fr. *ne*, not + *uter*, which of two. (Not supporting either side.)
11. *di vulgẽ'* *v.t.*, F. *divulguer*; L. *di (dis)* + *vulgare*, to publish, fr. *vulgus*, the common people. (To disclose or make public.)
12. *mal'icẽ* *n.*, F. fr. L. *malitia*, fr. *malus*, bad. (Enmity; spite; ill-will.)
13. *am bi'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *ambitio*, a going around, esp. of a Roman to canvass for votes; *amb*, around + *ire*, to go. (An eager desire to obtain something commendable.)
14. *prẽ dẽ ces'sor* *n.*, F. fr. L. *praedecessor*; *prae*, before + *decedere*, to withdraw. (One who antedates or precedes, esp. in any office.)

LESSON 141

1. *a dī'eu'* *interj.*, F. *à dieu*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *Deus*, God. (Good-by.)
2. { *wē'fɹd* *a.*, A.S. *wyrd*, fate, fr. *weorthan*, to be or become. (Per-
 { *wī'fɹd* taining to witchcraft or fate; strange; unnatural.)
3. *ver'i ty* *n.*, F. *vérité*, fr. L. *veritas*, fr. *verus*, true. (Truth; reality.)
4. { *sol'em'p* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *solemnis*; *sollus*, complete + *annus*, a
 { *sol'em* year; orig., that takes place every year, as of religious solemnities. (Sacred; grave; serious; ceremonious.)
5. *par'ri cīdē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *parricida*; *pater*, father + *caedere*, to kill. (One who murders his father or mother.)
6. *sēp'tēr* *n.*, F. *sceptre*, L. *sceptrum*, fr. Gr. *skeptron*, a staff. (A staff or wand symbolizing sovereign authority.)
7. { *cat'a log'ŋē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *catalogus*, fr. Gr. *katalogos*, a counting
 { *cat'a log* up. (Register; roll; list of things arranged methodically.)
8. *di's'ās'tēr* *n.*, F. *désastre*, fr. L. *dis*, away from + *astrum*, star; without a star. (A calamity; a serious misfortune.)
9. *a vouch'* *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (To vouch for; to affirm as true; to guarantee.)
10. *com pan'ion (yun)* *n.*, F. *compagnon*, fr. L. *com*, together + *panis*, bread. (One who accompanies or associates with another.)
11. *ec'stā cy* *n.*, L.L. *ecstasis*, fr. Gr. *ek*, out + *teinein*, to stretch. (State of being beside one's self; excessive emotion, esp. extraordinary elevation of spirit.)
12. *jō'vi,al* *a.*, F. fr. L. *jovialis*, pertaining to Jove, born under the planet Jupiter, and hence joyous. (Merry; joyous.)
13. *clois'tēr* *n.*, O.F. *cloistre*, fr. L. *claustrum*, fr. *claudere*, to close. (A covered walk; a monastery or convent.)
14. *pal'ācē* *n.*, F. *palais*, fr. L. *Palatium*, the hill in Rome on which was Cæsar's residence. (A royal residence.)

LESSON 142

1. treach'ẽ ry *n.*, O.F. *trecherie*, fr. *tricher*, to trick. (Perfidy; treason.)
2. non pa rell' *n.*, F. fr. *non*, not + *pareil*, equal, fr. L. *par*, equal. (Something of unequaled excellence.)
3. ven'om *n.*, O.F. *venim*; L. *venenum*, poison. (Poisonous fluid secreted by certain animals; malignity.)
4. cer'ẽ mō ny *n.*, F. *ceremonie*, fr. L. *caerimonia*, a ceremony. (Formal act or acts of civility prescribed by custom, religion, or other authority.)
5. ap'pẽ tītē *n.*, F. *appetit*, fr. L. *appetere*, *appetitus*; *ad*, for + *petere*, to seek. (Desire, esp. for food or drink.)
6. spec ũ lā'tion *n.*, L. *speculari*, *speculatus*, to spy out. (Business venture; theory; sight.)
7. rhī noc'e ros *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *rhinokeros*; *rhis*, nose + *keras*, a horn. (A large and powerful beast with a horn on its nose.)
8. grā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, F. *grâce*; L. *gratis*, fr. *gratus*, dear, welcome. (Full of mercy and kindness.)
9. grĩēvē *v.t.*, O.F. *grever*, fr. L. *gravare*, to oppress, fr. *gravis*, heavy. (To afflict; to make sorrowful; to sorrow.)
10. rat'i fỹ *v.t.*, F. *ratifier*, fr. L. *ratus*, rated, settled + *ficare*, to make. (To establish; make valid; confirm.)
11. ex as'per ātē *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *asper*, rough. (To anger or irritate.)
12. blās phēmē' *v.t.*, O.F. *blasfemer*, fr. L.L. *blasphemare*, fr. Gr. *blasphemein*, to slander. (To speak of or address with impious irreverence.)
13. ē clipse' *n.*, F. *éclipse*, fr. L. *eclipsis*, fr. Gr. *ekleipsis*, a forsaking; *ek*, out + *leipein*, to leave. (Obscuration.)
14. pō'tent *a.*, L. *potens*, pres. part. of *posse*, to be able. (Powerful.)

LESSON 143

1. di min'ù tivē a., L.L. *diminutivus*, fr. *diminuere*, to make small.
(Below the average size.)
2. ap pēase' v.t., O.F. *apaisier*; a (L. *ad*, to), + *pais*, peace, fr. L. *pax*, peace. (To soothe; to conciliate.)
3. pār'don n., F. fr. L.L. *per donum*; L. *per*, through + *donare*, to give, present. (Remission of guilt; acquittal of blame.)
4. trāns pōse' v.t., F. *transposer*, fr. L. *trans*, over + *ponere*, to put. (To change; to reverse the order of.)
5. ab'so lūte a., L. *absolvere*, *absolutus*, to loose from. (Free from limitation or condition; unrestricted; perfect.)
6. lux ū'ri phus a., F. fr. L. *luxuriosus*, fr. *luxuria*, luxury.
(Abounding in sensuous gratification.)
7. vō lup'ū phus ness n., F. fr. L. *voluptuosus*, fr. *voluptas*, pleasure. (Sensuality; enjoyment of luxury and pleasure.)
8. cis'tern n., O.F. *cisterne*, fr. L. *cisterna*, fr. *cista*, a box. (An artificial reservoir or tank holding water or other liquid.)
9. in tēr dic'tion n., L. *interdictio*; *inter*, between + *dicere*, to say. (Act of interposing; prohibition; curse.)
10. as sāy' n., O.F. fr. L.L. *exagium*, fr. L. *ex*, out + *agere*, to drive; *exigere*, to prove. (Test.)
11. mi rac'ū l phus a., F. *miraculeux*, fr. L. *miraculum*, fr. *mirari*, to wonder. (Wonderful; supernatural.)
12. dē mer'it n., O.F. *démérite*, desert, fr. L.L. *demeritum*; L. *de*, not + *merere*, to deserve. (Ill desert; fault.)
13. an noy'ance n., O.F. *anoi*, fr. L. *in odio*, in hatred. (Act of irritating; that which annoys.)
14. mōr'ti fy v.t., F. *mortifier*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *mors*, *mortis*, death + *ficare*, to make. (To destroy the organic texture and vital functions of; to humiliate.)

LESSON 144

1. pes'tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *empestrer*, fr. L. *in* + L.L. *pastorium*, clog for horses at pasture, fr. L. *pastorius*, belonging to a herdsman; *pastor*, herdsman. (To trouble; to plague or harass with petty vexations.)
2. an'ti dōtē *n.*, F. fr. L. *antidotum*, fr. Gr. *anti*, against + *didomi*, to give. (Anything that will counteract the effects of poison.)
3. { pris'tinē *a.*, O.F. *pristin*, L. *pristinus*, primitive. (Pri-
{ pris'tin meval.)
4. con'fi dent *a.*, L. *confidens*; *con*, fully + *fidere*, to trust. (Trustful; self-reliant; positive.)
5. dē ci'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *decesion*, fr. L. *decisio*, fr. *decidere*; *dē* off + *caedere*, to cut. (Judgment; conclusion; quality of deciding promptly.)
6. ũ şûr'pēr *n.*, F. *usurper*, fr. L. *usurpare*, to enjoy; *usus*, to use + *rapere*, to seize. (One who seizes wrongfully.)
7. sal ũ tā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *salutatio*, fr. L. *salus*, *salutis*, health, safety. (A greeting of good will, respect, or reverence.)
8. con strā'ŭ' *v.t.*, O.F. *constraindre*, fr. L. *con*, together + *stringere*, to draw tight. (To urge; oblige; confine.)
9. in'fant *n.*, L. *in*, not + *fans*, *fantis*, speaking, fr. *fari*, to speak. (A young child.)
10. çhan'nel *n.*, O.F. *chanel*, fr. L. *canalis*; cf. E. canal. (The bed through which a stream flows.)
11. trō'phy *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument to show the enemy's defeat, fr. *trope*, a turning or routing. (Evidence or memorial of victory.)
12. scan'dal *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *skandalon*, a snare, scandal. (Slander.)
13. dev'ĭl *n.*, fr. L. *diabolus*, devil, fr. Gr. *diaballein*, to slander. (Satan.)
14. ap par'el *n.*, O.F. *aparel*, preparation, equipment. (Outer clothing; raiment.)

LESSON 145

1. stub'born *a.*, A.S. *stȳb*, a stump. (Like a stump; fixed or set in opinion or purpose; unyielding.)
2. mir'ror *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *mirari*, to wonder at, admire; fr. *mirus*, wonderful. (A polished surface used to reflect objects.)
3. en'tēr prīse *n.*, O.F. *entreprise*, fr. *entreprendre*, to undertake, fr. L. *inter*, among + *prehendere*, to take in hand. (An undertaking, esp. one of importance; an adventurous spirit.)
4. ter'ri blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *terribilis*, frightful, fr. *terrere*, to frighten. (Formidable; dreadful.)
5. clos'et *n.*, O.F. dim. of *clos*, an inclosed place. (A small, private room; side room or recess.)
6. in sur rec'tion *n.*, L.L. *insurrectio*, fr. L. *insurgere*, to rise up. (An uprising against civil authority; limited rebellion.)
7. im mōr'tal *a.*, L. *immortalis*; *in*, not + *mortalis*, mortal. (Undying; imperishable.)
8. sūīt'or *n.*, L. *secutor*, a follower, fr. *sequi*, to follow. (A petitioner; a wooer.)
9. cow'ārd *n.*, O.F. *coward*, orig. bob-tail, an epithet of the timid hare, fr. *cowe*, tail + *ard*, having a. (One who lacks courage.)
10. ōāth *n.*, A.S. *ath*. (An appeal to the Supreme Being in support of something; an imprecation.)
11. pār'cel *n.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. dim. *particula*, particle. (A number or quantity; a package.)
12. jāin'dicē *n.*, O.F. *jaunisse*, fr. *jaune*, yellow. (A disease characterized by yellow skin, eyes, etc.)
13. tōr'tūrē *n.*, fr. L.L. *tortura*, a twisting, fr. *torquere*, *tortus*, to twist. (Agonizing pain, esp. as punishment.)
14. mērcy *n.*, O.F. *merci*, to thank, to fine, fr. L. *merces*, pay, price, M.L. *mercy*. (Forgiveness; compassion; pity.)

JOHN MILTON

LESSON 146

1. jeal'phus *a.*, O.F. *jalous*, fr. L. *zelus*, fr. Gr. *zelos*, zeal; *zeo*, boil. (Zealous; suspicious; tolerating no rivalry.)
2. bux'òm *a.*, A.S. *bocsum*; *bugan*, to bow + *sum*, E. some. (Comely; rosy; jolly; full of life and vigor.)
3. deb'ô nâîr *a.*, O. F. *de*, of + *bon*, good + *aire*, mien. (Courteous; cheerful, and affable.)
4. pleas'ürê *n.*, F. *plaisir*, fr. L. *placere*, to please. (Agreeable sensations or emotions; preference; that which pleases.)
5. dap'plêd *a.*, Icel. *depill*, spot. (Marked with spots.)
6. neîgh'bor ing *a.*, A.S. *neah*, nigh + *gebur*, a dweller. (Adjacent; near by.)
7. gob'lin *n.*, F. *gobelin*, fr. L. *cobalus*, fr. Gr. *kobalos*, rogue. (A grotesque spirit, supposedly evil or mischievous.)
8. mat'in *n.*, F. fr. L. *matutinum*, morning, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn. (Morning song or worship; time of morning service.)
9. knight *n.*, A.S. *cniht*, a youth. (In feudal times a gentleman bred to arms and admitted to knighthood.)
10. pag'êant ry *n.*, O.E. *pagent*, a movable stage, fr. L.L. *pagina*, a scaffold. (Scenic spectacles; festal splendor or pompous display.)
11. vis'âgê *n.*, F. fr. L. *visus*, look; *videre*, *visum*, to see. (The face, countenance, or look.)
12. es tēēm' *v.t.*, F. *estimer*, L. *aestimare*, to estimate. (To value; to respect.)
13. { pen'sivê *a.*, F. *pensif*, fr. *penser*, to think, fr. L. *pendere*,
{ pen'siv to weigh. (Thoughtful; serious; thoughtfully sad.)
14. dê mûrê' *a.*, O.F. *de murs*: i.e. *de bonnes murs* (L. *mores*, manners), of good manners. (Of grave or modest look; sedate.)

LESSON 147

1. *ayht* *n.*, A.S. *awiht*; *a*, ever + *wiht*, a thing. (Anything; any part.)
2. *en chānt'ment* *n.*, F. *enchanter*, fr. L. *in*, on + *cantare*, to sing or chant, — to chant a magic formula over, hence to bewitch. (The art or act of influencing by spells or charms; state of being enchanted; elusive charm.)
3. *mûr'mûr* *v.t.*, F. *murmurer*, L. *murmurare*; prob. imitative. (To make an indistinct, continued sound; to grumble.)
4. *crudē* *a.*, L. *crudus*, raw. (Not cooked; unripe; in the natural state.)
5. *me lō'di ōus* *a.*, Gr. *melodos*, musical. (Musical; sweet or agreeable to the ear.)
6. *strict* *a.*, L. *stringere*, *strictus*, to draw tight. (Observing rigorous rules; exact.)
7. *gyēr'don* *n.*, F. *guerdon*, fr. L.L. *wider donum*, fr. H.G. *widarlon*; *widar*, against + *lon*, reward. (Reward; requital.)
8. *dun'gġōn* *n.*, F. *donjon*, tower or keep of a castle, fr. L. *dominium*, fr. *dominus*, lord. (A dark prison, commonly underground.)
9. *pēr fid'i ōus* *a.*, L. *perfidus*, faithless; *per*, through + *fides*, faith. (Violating faith; treacherous.)
10. *mī'tēr* *n.*, L. *mitra*, turban. (Headdress of church dignitaries; a kind of joint in carpentry.)
11. *in trūdē'* *v.i.*, L. *in* + *trudere*, to thrust. (To enter without welcome; to trespass.)
12. *con tā'gġōn* *n.*, L. *contagio*, fr. *con*, together + *tangere*, *tactum*, to touch. (Transmission of disease by contact, direct or indirect.)
13. *nup'tial* (*shal*) *a.*, L. *nuptialis*, fr. *nubere*, *nuptum*, to veil, hence to marry. (Pertaining to marriage; marriage.)
14. *ā ē'ri al* *a.*, L. *aer*, air. (Pertaining to the air; like air; lofty; unreal.)

LESSON 148

1. ẽ tẽr'ní ty *n.*, L. *aeternitas*. (Infinite duration or infinite existence; immortality.)
2. am brõ'siã (*zhã*) *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *a*, not + *brotos*, mortal. (Mythical food of the gods; *adj.*, *ambrosial*, divine.)
3. trĩ'dent *n.*, L. *tri*, three + *dens*, tooth. (Scepter or spear with three points; assigned to Neptune.)
4. fõr lõrn' *a.*, A.S. *for* (intensive) + *leosan*, to lose. (Left lonely; abandoned.)
5. pas'sen gãr *n.*, F. *passager*, fr. L.L. *passare*, fr. L. *passus*, step. (Wayfarer; traveler in public conveyance.)
6. grov'ẽl *v.i.*, fr. O.E. *grovelinge*, prone. (To crawl on the ground; to humble one's self abjectly.)
7. õ'ri ent *a.*, F. fr. L. *oriri*, to rise. (Rising; eastern; bright.)
8. crys'tal *a.*, F. & L. fr. Gr. *kruos*, frost. (Clear; transparent.)
9. rẽ şem'blancẽ *n.*, F. *re* + *sembler*, to seem, from L. *similare*, fr. *similis*, similar, like. (Likeness.)
10. põ'tion *n.*, L. *potio*, fr. *potare*, to drink. (A drink; a dose.)
11. sen'sũ al (*su* = *shu*), *a.*, L. *sensualis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (The opposite of spiritual; voluptuous; worldly.)
12. gãl *n.*, F. *gaule*, pole. (Mark set in a race or game; purpose.)
13. tãw'ny *a.*, F. *tanné*, fr. *tanner*, to tan. (Of a tan color; brownish yellow.)
14. noc tũr'nal *a.*, L. *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to or occurring at night.)

LESSON 149

1. con'science (*shunce*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *conscientia*; *con*, fully + *scire*, to know. (The moral sense.)
2. vengé'ance *n.*, F. *venger*, to avenge, fr. L. *vindicare*. (Punishment meted out for an injury.)
3. hār'mō ny *n.*, Gr. *harmonia*, concord. (Complete agreement of wills, sense, sounds, etc.)
4. tap'es try *n.*, F. *tapis*, a carpet. (A kind of hangings with woven designs.)
5. chā'os *n.*, Gr. *chaos*, fr. *chainein*, to yawn. (Confusion, esp. that which reigned before the creation.)
6. sol'ācē *n.*, O.F., *solas*, fr. L. *solacium*. (Consolation in grief.)
7. rā'di ant *a.*, L. *radiare*, fr. *radius*, ray. (Beaming; emitting rays.)
8. oppor tū'nī ty *n.*, L. *ob*, near + *portus*, harbor. (A propitious time or occasion; a chance.)
9. cūr'few *n.*, O.F. *covrir*, to cover + *feu*, fire. (An evening bell, once a signal to cover the fires and retire to rest.)
10. con gēal' *v.t.* and *i.*, F. fr. L. *con*, together + *gelare*, to freeze. (To freeze; to pass from fluid to solid.)
11. dē filē'ment *n.*, O.E. *de* + *fouler*, to trample. (Pollution; uncleanness.)
12. dē gen'er ātē *a.*, L. *degeneratus*, fr. *degenerare*; *de*, down from + *genus*, race or kind. (Degraded below one's kind.)
13. triv'ial *a.*, L. *trivialis*; of the cross roads, hence common; *trivium*, cross road. (Trifling; paltry.)
14. fab'ū lōus *a.*, L. *fabulosus*, fr. *fabula*, fr. *fari*, to say, tell. (Of the nature of a fable; fictitious; beyond belief.)

LESSON 150

1. im mūrē' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, in + *murus*, wall. (To shut up or confine, as within walls.)
2. sôr'cēr ěr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. *sors*, fate. (An enchanter; a conjurer.)
3. mint'āgē *n.*, L. *Moneta*, a surname for Juno, whose temple was the mint; fr. *monere*, to warn. (Coinage.)
4. can'ō py *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *konopeion*, a bed with mosquito curtains; a canopy, fr. *konops*, a mosquito. (A covering hung over a bed, throne, or shrine; *v.*, *canopy*, to cover, as with a canopy.)
5. min'stel sy *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *minister*, a servant. (Songs of minstrels.)
6. pē'ri od *n.*, L. *periodus*, fr. Gr. *periodos*, a going around, fr. *peri*, around + *hodos*, a road. (A portion of time, as an epoch; a limit; a well-rounded sentence; punctuation at close of a sentence.)
7. en thrall' *v.t.*, F. *en*, causative + *thrall*, a person in bondage. (To put in bondage.)
8. rē coil' *v.i.*, F. *reculer*, fr. L.L. *reculare*, to go back. (To draw back.)
9. vēr'dant *a.*, F. *verdoyer*, fr. L. *viridare*, fr. *virere*, to be green. (Green, as with fresh vegetation.)
10. { ghāst'ly *a.*, A.S. *gaestlic*, fr. *gaestan*, to terrify. (Death-
 { gast'ly like; like a ghost; terrible.)
11. nec'rō man cēr *n.*, Gr. fr. *nekros*, dead + *manteia*, prophesy; hence, a wizard foretelling the future by conversing with the dead. (A sorcerer or wizard.)
12. al'a bās tēr *n.*, O.F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *alabastos*, a box; hence, the mineral of which it was made. (A marble-like mineral.)
13. man'a clē *v.t.*, F. *manicle*, fr. L.L. *manicula*, dim. of L. *manicae*, handcuff, fr. *manus*, hand. (To handcuff; to shackle; *im-manacle*, same as *manacle*.)
14. cōr'djal (j'ul) *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *cordialis*, fr. L. *cor*, *cordis* heart. (Kindly; comforting; exhilarating.)

LESSON 151

1. ju'lep *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *julepe*, fr. Ar. fr. Pers. *julab*; *gul*, rose + *ab*, water. (Drink of spirituous liquor, sugar, and mint.)
2. syr'up *n.*, F. fr. Ital. fr. Ar. *sharab*, syrup. (Sweet, thick juice or liquid.)
3. còv'e nant *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *con*, together + *venire*, to come. (Mutual agreement; bargain.)
4. nig'gård *n.*, Icel. *hnoggr*, stingy. (A miser; a stingy person.)
5. un sāv'ð ry *a.*, *un*, not + F. *savorée*, fr. L. *sapere*, to taste. (Not pleasing to taste or smell.)
6. tēāsē *v.t.*, A.S. *tuesan*, to pull or tease wool. (To vex or annoy; to comb or card.)
7. cā'tēr ěr *n.*, O.F. *acator*, fr. *acater*, to buy, fr. L. *ad* + *captare*, fr. *capere*, to take. (One who provides food; a purveyor at entertainments; *fem.*, *cateress*.)
8. glut'tŏn y *n.*, F. *glouton*, fr. L. *gluto*, glutton. (Excess in eating; voracity.)
9. dis sem'blē *v.t.* and *i.*, F. *dissembler*, fr. L. *dissimulare*, fr. *dis*, apart + *similis*, like. (To feign; to conceal the real facts or motives; to pretend.)
10. ûr'chĭn *n.*, O.F. *creçon*, fr. L. *ericius*, a hedgehog. (An elf, because they were thought to assume the form of a hedgehog; a mischievous boy.)
11. trāns lų'cent *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *lucere*, to shine. (Semi-transparent; clear.)
12. al lųrē' *v.t.*, O.F. *allurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + M.H.G. *luoder*, bait. (To attract; to attempt to entice, as with a bait or lure.)
13. glų'ti nŏs *a.*, F. *glutineux*, fr. L. *glutinosus*, fr. *gluten*, glue. (Adhesive like glue.)
14. ce les' tial (*chal*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *caelestis*, fr. *caelum*, heaven. (Heavenly.)

THOMAS CARLYLE

LESSON 152

1. in jus'ticē *n.*, F. fr. L. *injustitia*, fr. *in*, not + *justus*, just. (Violation of another's rights.)
2. ma'j sō lē'um *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *mausoleion*, the tomb of Mausolus. (Any splendid tomb.)
3. vul'gār *a.*, F. fr. L. *vulgaris*, common, fr. *vulgus*, a crowd, the common people. (Common; plebeian; unrefined; base.)
4. mod'el *n.*, M.L. *modalis*, fr. L. *modus*, mode. (A facsimile; a standard.)
5. är'se nal *n.*, Ar. *dar*, house + *al*, the + *cinā'a*, art, trade. (A magazine of arms and military stores.)
6. sub dūē' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L. *sub*, under + *ducere*, to lead. (To bring under; to vanquish.)
7. mū'ti lātē' *v.t.*, L. *mutilare*, *mutilatus*, to maim. (To maim; to render imperfect.)
8. qual'i ty *n.*, L. *qualitas*, fr. *qualis*, of what kind or sort. (A characteristic; degree of excellence.)
9. dī vīnē' *a.*, L. *divinus*, fr. *divus*, a deity; cf. *deus*, a god. (Sacred; heavenly.)
10. in vol'un tā ry *a.*, L. *in*, not + *voluntarius*, willing, fr. *voluntas*, will, fr. *volo*, I will. (Unintentional; not willed.)
11. ā'gent *n.*, L. *agere*, to drive, conduct, manage, do. (An active cause; one who acts; a representative.)
12. prac'tise *v.*, prac'tice *n.* and *v.*, O.F. fr. M.L. *practicare*, to do, to perform, fr. *practica*, business, fr. Gr. *praktikos*, concerned with action or business, fr. *prassein*, to do. (To put into action; to do habitually.)
13. lā con'ic *a.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *lakonikos*, laconia, fr. *Lako*, an inhabitant of Sparta. (Expressing much in few words, like the ancient Laconians.)
14. par'a dox *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *paradoxon*, a paradox, fr. *para*, beyond + *doxa*, belief. (A statement seemingly absurd.)

LESSON 153

1. ev a nes'cent a., L. *evanescere*, to vanish away. (Fleeting.)
2. cos mō pol'i tan a., F. fr. Gr. *kosmopolites*, a citizen of the world; *kosmos*, the world + *polites*, citizen. (Belonging to all parts of the world; n., a citizen of the world.)
3. ed'i ficē n., F. fr. L. *aedificium*, a building, fr. *aedes*, a house + *ficare*, to make. (A stately building.)
4. lac'er ātē v.t., L. *lacerare*, to mangle. (To tear roughly; to harrow.)
5. pri mē'val a., L. *primus*, first + *aevum*, time, age. (Belonging to the first ages.)
6. sub sērv'i ent a., L. *sub*, under + *servire*, to serve. (Serviceable; obsequious.)
7. spe'cial ty (ci = sh) n., O.F. *specialte*, fr. L. *specialitas*, fr. *specialis*, special. (A distinguishing feature or special pursuit; a speciality.)
8. de spā'ir' v.i., O.F. *desparere*, fr. L. *de*, not + *sperare*, to hope, fr. *spes*, hope. (To give up all hope.)
9. tech'nic al a., Gr. *technikos*, of or pertaining to art or handicraft, fr. *techne*, art, handicraft; *tekein*, to produce. (Characteristic of any art, science, profession, or trade.)
10. fas'ci nātē v., L. *fascinare*, to enchant. (To bewitch; to captivate; to allure powerfully and irresistibly.)
11. col li'sion (zhun) n., L. *collidere*, *collisus*, to dash together; *con*, together + *laedere*, to strike. (A striking together.)
12. tran'sient (shunt) a., L. *trans*, across + *ire*, to go. (Temporary.)
13. rem i nis'cencē n., O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *reminisci*, to remember. (Recollection; that which is recalled to mind; narration of past incidents.)
14. in dig'e nōus a., L. *indigenus*, a native, fr. *indu*, within + *gignere*, to beget. (Native; innate.)

PART III

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC

LESSON 154

1. sen'tence
2. pred'i cate
3. de clar'a tive
de clar'a tiv
4. ex clam'a to ry
5. col lect'ive
col lect'iv
6. per'son al
7. de mon'stra-
tive
de mon'stra tiv
8. qual'i fy ing
9. or'di nal
10. pos sess'ive
pos sess'iv
11. ap pos'i tive
ap pos'i tiv
12. af firm'a tive
af firm'a tiv
13. ne ga'tion
14. in tran'si tive
in tran'si tiv
15. cog'nate
16. prep o si'tion
17. con junc'tion
18. co ör'di nate
19. cor rel'a tive
cor rel'a tiv
20. de clen'sion

LESSON 155

- ir reg'u lar
- gov'ern ment
- im per'a tive
im per'a tiv
- com par'i son
- in fin'i tive
in fin'i tiv
- con struc'tion
- pro nun ci a'-
tion
- punc tu a'tion
- i tal'i cise
- an a paes'tic
an a pes'tic
- or thog'ra phy
- el lip'tic al
- pros'o dy
- clas'si fi ca'tion
- syn ec' do che
- i am'bic
- tro cha'ic
- dac tyl'ic
- mod' i fi er
- ad ver'bi al

LESSON 156

- vul'gar ism
- nar ra'tion
- par'a graph
par'a graf
- com'ma
- su per'la tive
su per'la tiv
- con nect'ive
con nect'iv
- com ple men'-
ta ry
- eu'phe mism
- or a tor' ic al
- fig'ur a tive
fig'ur a tiv
- trite'ness
- in di vid u al'-
i ty
- ex po si'tion
- em'pha sis
- an'gli cism
- vo cab'u la ry
- id'i om
- im pro pri'e ty
- syl'lo gism
- prem'ise

RHETORIC AND MATHEMATICS

LESSON 157	LESSON 158	LESSON 159
1. sem'i co lon	a rith'me tic	scho'li um
2. sol'e cism	nu'mer a tor	cir cum'fer ence
3. sum'ma ries	ad di'tion	rhom'boid
4. tau tol'o gy	mul ti pli ca'tion	per im'e ter
5. ver bos'i ty	di vi'sion	trap'e zoid
6. syn'the sis	can cel la'tion	pol'y gon
7. syl'la bus	pro por'tion	hy pot'e nuse
8. di gres'sion	in vo lu'tion	ho mol'o gous
9. syn'tax	in'te ger	par'al lel'o pi'ped
10. il lus'tra tive il lus'tra tiv	mul'ti ple	tet ra he'dron
11. sub di vi'sion	so lu'tion	trun'ca ted
12. per spi cu'i ty	dec'i mal	sem'i cir'cle
13. sym bol'ic al	min'u end	e qui an'gu lar
14. par'a phrase	quo'tient	oc'ta he'dron
15. an ach'ro nism	al ge bra'ic al	bi'sec tor
16. a pos'tro phe	pol y no'mi al	ver'ti cal
17. fo ren'sic	tan'gent	mil'li me'ter
18. an'te pe'nult	co ef fi'cient	nu mer'ic al
19. hy per'bo le	quad rat'ic	bi no'mi al
20. met'a phor	kil'o me'ter	frac'tion al
21. me ton'y my	quad ri lat'er al	de nom'i na tor
22. ac cu'sa tive ac cu'sa tiv	i sos'ce les	ex po'nent
23. in co her'ence	sca'lene	ra'tion al ize
24. u'ni ty	log'a rithm	per pen dic'u lar
25. par'a digm	e qua'tion	hex'a gon

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

LESSON 160

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ag'ri cul ture | 8. plan'et a ry |
| 2. car'i bou | 9. mes'o zo ic |
| 3. cas'so wa ry | 10. con vec'tion |
| 4. mam'mal | 11. cra'ter |
| 5. ooze | 12. me'sa |
| 6. rein'deer | 13. tor'rent |
| 7. frig'id | 14. is'land i'land |
| 8. sat'el lite | 15. ra di a'tion |
| 9. ze'nith | 16. con'tour |
| 10. den u da'tion | 17. pro to zo'ic |
| 11. si roc'co | 18. cli'mate |
| 12. com'merce | 19. mar su'pi al |
| 13. neb'u lar | 20. ar chi pel'a go |
| 14. ge ol'o gy | 21. car niv'o ra |

LESSON 162

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 15. ty phoon' | 1. so'lar |
| 16. va ri a'tion | 2. ro ta'tion |
| 17. por'phy ry | 3. arc'tic |
| 18. gla'cier | 4. mi rage' |
| 19. si lu'ri an | 5. at'mos phere |
| 20. as'tro nom'ic | 6. tem'per a ture |
| 21. au ro'ra | 7. trop'ic al |

LESSON 161

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. steppe | 8. hem'i sphere |
| 2. me rid'i an | 9. cy'clone |
| 3. e qua'tor | 10. ter res'tri al |
| 4. an'thra cite | 11. con'ti nent |
| 5. crus ta'cean | 12. glob'u lar |
| 6. coast'al | 13. sub ma rine' |
| 7. me an'der | 14. hur'ri cane |
| | 15. pen in'su la |

- | |
|--------------------|
| 16. ther mom'e ter |
| 17. ed'dy ing |
| 18. un du la'tion |
| 19. es'tu a ry |
| 20. pla teau' |
| 21. mon soon' |

LESSON 163

- | |
|--------------------|
| 1. e ro'sion |
| 2. ra vine' |
| 3. ar te'sian |
| 4. av'a lanche |
| 5. gey'ser |
| 6. al lu'vi al |
| 7. mo raine' |
| 8. bay'ou |
| 9. a toll' |
| 10. i'so therm |
| 11. la goon' |
| 12. bliz'zard |
| 13. butte |
| 14. gran'ite |
| 15. har'bor |
| 16. ice'bergs |
| 17. cir'rus |
| 18. es carp'ment |
| 19. cu'mu lus |
| 20. an'e mom'e ter |
| 21. a phel'ion |
| 22. sy'e nite |

PHYSIOLOGY

LESSON 164	LESSON 165	LESSON 166
1. au'ri cle	cer e bel'lum	ret'i na
2. per i car'di um	chyle	Pas teur'ize
3. a or'ta	car'ti lage	mu'cous
4. ven'tri cle	di'a phragm di'a fram	den'tine den'tin
5. cap'il la ries	bron'chi al	ep i der'mis
6. pleu'ra	ol fac'to ry	ep i glot'tis
7. cel'lu lar	pa pil'la	Eu sta'chi an
8. tra'che a	var'i cose	mea'sles
9. cer'e brum	cor'pus cle	spi'nal men in- gi'tis
10. tho'rax	co ag u la'tion	ap pen'dix
11. e soph'a gus	sin'ew	a stig'ma tism
12. lar'ynx	nu'tri ment	pro'te in
13. du o de'num	mem'bra nous	ca'se in
14. gan'gli on	lach'ry mal lac'ri mal	an ti tox'ine anti tox'in
15. pan cre at'ic	sen sa'tion	ar'ter y
16. chyme	in spi ra'tion	gas tri'tis
17. tho rac'ic	ex pi ra'tion	tu ber cu lo'sis
18. lac'te al	bi'ceps	rheu'ma tism
19. lig'a ment	se cre'tion	for mal'de hyde
20. flex'ure	tis'sue	per i to ni'tis
21. cor'ne a	pa ri'e tal	oc cip'i tal
22. crys'tal line crys tal'lin	su'ture	epi dem'ic
23. cho'roid	syn o'vi al	phthi'sis ti'sis
24. scle rot'ic	sa li va	phar'ynx
25. cu'ti cle	ba cil'lus	grippe

CHEMISTRY

LESSON 167

1. chem'is try
2. el'e ments
3. { al u min'i um
 { al u'mi num
4. an'ti mo ny
5. ar'se nic
6. ba'ri um
7. bis'muth
8. bro'mine
 bro'min
9. chlo'rine
 chlo'rin
10. cal'ci um
11. chro'mi um
12. cop'per
13. flu'or ine
 flu'or in
14. hy'dro gen
15. i'o dine i'o din
16. car'bon
17. co'balt
18. i'ron
19. lith'i um
20. mag ne'si um
21. man'ga nese
22. mer'cu ry
23. nick'el
24. ni'tro gen
25. ox'y gen

LESSON 168

- plat'i num
- po tas'si um
- { hash'eesh
 { hash'ish
- zinc
- gyp'sum
- graph'ite
- di'a mond
- cam'phor
 cam'for
- a mal'gam
- nie'o tine
 nie'o tin
- nar cot'ies
- o'pi um
- strych'nine
 strych'nin
- lau'da num
- mor'phine
- ni'ter
- so'di um
- par e gor'ic
- to bac'co
- chlo'ro form
- in flam'ma ble
- naph'tha
- as phal'tum
- pe tro'le um
- gas'o line

LESSON 169

- tur'pen tine
- ben'zine
- { an hy'drid
 { an hy'dride
- cre'o sote
- sub'li mate
- ver'di gris
- al'ka li
- pot'ash
- caf'fe ine
 caf'fe in
- sa pon i fi ca'tion
- am mo'ni a
- ni'tric
- cor ro'sive
 cor ro'siv
- ac'id
- ox al'ic
- bo'ron
- i rid'i um
- pal la'di um
- hen'bane
- va'lence
- a mor'phous
- al lot'ro py
- so'da
- zy'lon ite
- qual'i ta tive

CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

LESSON 170	LESSON 171	LESSON 172
1. al'co hol	res'o nance	vit're ous
2. sci'ence	con den sa'tion	Ley'den jar
3. ve loc'i ty	fu'sion	gal va nom'eter
4. cy lin'dric al	con due tiv'i ty	po lar i za'tion
5. e las tic'i ty	po ten'tial	Rönt'gen
6. dis in fect'ant	buoy'an cy	cath'ode
7. ba rom'e ter	re sult'ant	Geis'sler's tube
8. hy drau'lic	ac cel'er a'tion	ohm
9. si'phon	cen trip'e tal	pe num'bra
10. car bo na'ceous	e lec trol'y sis	tor'sion
11. glyc'er in	liq ue fac'tion	mi'cro scope
12. dis til la'tion	fu si bil'i ty	vol tam'e ter
13. dex'trin	spher'ic al	e lec tric'i ty
14. crys'tal lize	vol'ume	spec'trum
15. cru'ci ble	den'si ty	lens'es
16. al'che my	grav'i ty	lin'e ar
17. car bol'ic	pres'sure	ka lei'do scope
18. a ce'tic	dis per'sion	cyl'in der
19. cit'ric	ab er ra'tion	ste re op'ti con
20. prus'sic	con vey'ance	ful'crum
21. mu ri at'ic	so lid i fi ca'tion	prism
22. tan'nic	quan'ti ta tive	ach ro mat'ic
23. phos phor'ic	sat'u ra ted	ki net'ic
24. sul phu'ric	va por i za'tion	Fah'ren heit
sul fu'ric		
25. ar'se nic	re sist'ance	e vap o ra'tion

BOTANY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

LESSON 173

LESSON 174

LESSON 175

1. an'ther	choc'ô lâtê	spâ g̃hēt'ti
2. ca'lyx	hom'i ny	côn sôm me' (mây)
3. pol'len	crô quâttê' (ket)	sou'f'flê' (flây)
4. car'pel	as par'a gus	hu'klê ber'ry
5. sci'on si'on	me ring'ê' (rang)	bär'bê cūê (kyū)
6. leg'ume	cas'se rōlê	gib'lets
7. co rol'la	can'tà lo'pê (lōop)	Chär'lot'ê Rus'sê
8. bulb'ous	fric a's sêe'	mär'ma lādê
9. per'i carp	mul'li ga ta'w'ny	cus'tård
10. sheath	kō'hl'rä bi	nō'ōdlê
11. co nif'er ous	ca'li flow êr	as'pic
12. ter'mi nat ing	brä'isêd	i'cing
13. cel'lu lose	sau'te' (sō'tây')	sal'si fÿ
14. sta'men	bis cū'ê' glâ ce's' (bis kwê'glâ say')	blänê măn'gê' (mănzh)
15. cil'i a	cō'cō' nut cō'cō nut	scäl'lōpêd
16. cot y le'don	pū re'ê' (rây)	grä'häm
17. ger mi na'tion	fil'let	mac a rō'ni
18. o'va ry	mā yōn nā'isê'	ram'e kin
19. pro'te id	me nū'	bech'a mel (besh)
20. fil'a ment	lÿ òn nā'isê' (lÿ = lē)	mā'itrê d'hō tel' (maytr dô tel')
21. bot'a ny	vā nil'lā	sauer'kraut (sour)
22. ex ot'ic	dō'gh'nut	pul'vêr izê
23. { chlo'ro phyl { chlo'ro phyll	vol au vent' (vo lō vān')	bo'yllon (lyun or F. bÿ yōn')
24. cap'sule	är'ti chōkê	knuc'klê
25. em'bry o	rä go'ê'	pä te' (tây)

ANCIENT HISTORY

LESSON 176

1. Ē thi ō'pi an
2. Chī nēsē' or
nēsē
3. Mon gō'li an
4. Tār'tārş
5. Jap ā nēsē'
6. Bāsquēs
(bāsk)
7. Ham'itēs
8. Sem'itēs
9. Bab y lō'ni anş
10. Čhal dē'anş
11. As syr'i anş
12. Phē ni'cian
13. Är'yanş
14. Pēr'sianş
(shunz)
15. Hin'duş
16. Mēdēs
17. Brit'onş
18. Tēu'tonş
19. Slāvş
20. Phār'āōh or
Phār'ā ōh
21. Sen nach'ē rib
22. Crōē'sus
23. Cam bŷ'sēs
24. Cŷ'rus
25. pā tri är'čhal

LESSON 177

- Sol'ō mon
- Neb'ū čhad-
nez'zār
- Jer ō bō'am
- Rē hō bō'am
- Čay čā'sian
- Mag'yarş
(mo'dyorz)
- Is'rā el
- Ĳū phrā'tēs
- sū'ze rā'n ty
- a poc'ry phā
- Tŷrē
- Dā rī'us
- Hel'les pont
- Xēr'xēs
(Zēr'k'seez)
- Zō rō as'tēr
- Brāh'manş
- Su'drāş
- Ram'e sēs
- Pā'ri aħş
- cū nē'i fōm or
cū'ni fōm
- Rīg vē'dā
- Bud'dħişm
- Lac ē dæ'mon
- Pār nas'sus
- Hel'las

LESSON 178

- Thes'sa ly
- Pel'ō pon nē'-
sus
- Ō lym'pus
- Ĳ pī'rus
- Ĳ gyp'tianş
- Phō'cis
- Bōē ō'tiā (shā)
- At'ti cā
- Cōr'inth
- Mes sē'ni ā
- E'lis
- Ĳ ē gē'an
- Cyc'lā dēs
- Con fū'cius
(shūs)
- Ĳū bōē'ā
- Cōr cŷ'rā
- Am phic ty on'ic
- A čhā'ia
- my thol'ō gy
- sā'trap or
sat'rap
- Ĳ ē gī'nā
- Sal'a mis
- Phī'don
- Spār'tanş
- Hē'lots

LESSON 179

1. eph'orş
2. L̄y cūr'gus
3. A ris tō dē'mus
4. Chal'cis
5. ol'i gār c̄hy
6. Pi sis'tra tus
7. Per i an'dēr
8. Thras y bū'lus
9. Pō lyc'ra tēs
10. ā rē op'ā gus
11. är'chōnş
12. ec clē'şī ā
13. Drā'cō
14. Sō'lon
15. Hip'pi as
16. Hip pār'c̄hus
17. S̄cyth' i anş
18. Mac ē dō'ni ā
19. Mī lē'tus
20. Dā'tis
21. Ä r tā phēr'nēs
22. Phi dip'pi dēs
23. Pla t̄ā'e a
24. Mil tī' a dēs
25. Cī'mon

LESSON 180

- Thē mis'tō clēs
- Ar is tī'dēs
- Thēr mop'ylāē
- Lē on' i das
- Eph i al'tēs
- Myc'a lē
- Pī r̄ā'e us
- Paṽ sā'ni as
- Per'i clēs
- Ā crop'ō lis
- Pär'the non
- Dē mos'thē nēs
- Thū cyd'i dēs
- Bras'i das
- Am phip'ō lis
- Al ci bī'ā dēs
- Gy lip'pus
- Dec ē lē'ā
- Ä r gi nū'sāē
- Soc'ra tēs
- L̄y san'dēr
- Ä ē gos pot'a mī
- Clē är'c̄hus
- Xen'ō phon
- An tal'ci das

LESSON 181

- Pē lop'i das
- Lēuc'trā
- Ē'pam i non'das
- Man ti nē'ā
- Phil'ip
- Ä es'c̄hy lus
- Ti mō'lē on
- Ä es'c̄hi nēs
- Ch̄ær ō nē'ā
- Al ex an'dēr
- Ptol'e my
- Phid'i as
- P̄āē ō'ni us
- Prax it'ē lēs
- L̄y sip'pus
- Ch̄ā'rēs
- Pol yg nō'tus
- Zēūx'is
- Par r̄hā'si us
- Ā pel'lēs
- Hē'si od
- Pin'där
- Sapph'ō
- A nac'rē on
- Sī mon'i dēs

LESSON 182

LESSON 183

LESSON 184

1. Sib'yĭ linē <i>or</i> Syb'yĭ linē ¹	Tār pē'ian (yan)	Mith ra dā'tēs <i>or</i> Mith ri dā'tēs
2. Soph'ō clēs	Ār cĥi mē'dēs	Pom'pēy
3. Ēū rip'i dēs	Ar is tār'cĥus	Cat'i linē
4. Aristoph'ānēs	Mē tay'rus	Cāē'sar
5. Hē rod'ō tus	Ru'bi con	Cic'e rō
6. cō ā li'tion (shun)	pā tri'cianș (shunz)	Phār sāl'us (<i>or</i> Phar')
7. Thā'lēs	Sat ur nā'li ā	Phār'na cēs
8. Pythag'ō ras	prāē'tōr <i>or</i> prē'tōr	An'tō ny
9. Em ped'ō clēs	Cin'cin nā'tus	Phi lip'pī
10. Dē moc'ri tus	Cō ri ō lā'nus	Clē ō pā'trā
11. An ax ag'ō ras	dē cem'vīr	Māē cē'nas
12. Ar'is tot lē	cen'sōrș	Vēr'gil
13. Ep i cū'rus	Pyr'rĥus	Ca lig'ū lā
14. Ēū'clid	Mȳ'lāē	am'phi thē'ā tēr
15. Hip pār'cĥus	Il lyr'i ā	Cim'brī
16. Strā'bō	Han'ni bal	Bri tan'ni ā
17. Pay sā'ni as	Ti cī'nus	Sen'e cā
18. Hip poc'rā tēs	Pyd'nā	An tō nī'nus
19. Vol'seians (shunz)	Dī ō clē'tian (shan)	Nī cāē'ā <i>or</i> Nī cē'ā
20. Ē trū'ri ā	Tras i mē'nus	Āy rē'lius
21. Gal'li ā	Sēip'i ō	Viș'i goths
22. A pūl'i ā	Cyn'os ceph'- ā lāē	Thē ō dō'si us (shi us)
23. Fāes'ū lāē	Can'nāē	Al'ā ric
24. Brut'fi um	Āē mil'i us	At'fi lā
25. Pī cē'num	Grac'cĥus	Van'dalș

¹ International Dictionary's authority.

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL HISTORY

LESSON 185

1. Bel i sār'i us
2. col'os sē'um
3. Lū crē'tius
(shus)
4. Lū cul'lus
5. Cā til'lus *or*
Cat'i lus
6. Lū cil'i us
7. En'ni us
8. Nāē'vi us
9. Ter'ence
10. Mer ō vin'gi-
anſ
11. Aē nē'id
12. Ec'logues
13. Ju've nal
14. Sal'lust
15. Tac'i tus
16. Quir i'tēs
17. Bon'i fācē
18. Be'o wulf
19. Vī'kingſ
20. Ō dō ā'cēr
21. mō nas'ti ciſm
22. St. Ben'ē dict
23. Greg'ō ry
24. Nich'ō las
25. Her a clī'tus

LESSON 186

1. Iſ'lam
2. Mō ham'med
3. Kō'ran *or*
Kō rān'
4. Mec'cā
5. Dōmē's'dāy
Book
6. Sar'ā cen
7. Bed'ōu in
8. Cā'liph
9. Ćhār'le māgnē
ex'com mu'ni-
ca'tion
10. syn'od
11. Al'cuin (kwin)
12. Lō'thāſr
13. Ot'tō
14. Ca nūtē'
15. Car ō lin'gi anſ
16. Nōr'man
17. Har'ōld
18. Sal'is'bu ry
19. sim'ō ny
20. Con cōr'dat of
Wōrmſ
21. cru sādēs'
22. God'frēy
23. Je ru'sā lem
24. Tem'plarſ

LESSON 187

1. St. Bēr nārd'
2. Da mas'eus
3. Si'mon dē
Mont fōrſ'
4. Al bi gen'sēs
5. Vās'cō dā
Gā'mā
6. Mār'cō Pō'lō
7. Ma gel'lan
8. Bār ba ros'sā
9. St. Dom'i ni
10. St. Fran'cis of
Ās sī'sī
11. Mon'golſ
12. Jen'ghis Khān
13. Kub'lāi Khān
14. Jan'i zā riēs
15. Ni cop'ō lis
16. Han sē at'ic
17. Lom'bārd
18. Mil'an
19. Ćhib'el līnēs
20. dōgē (dōj)
21. Ćuelphs
(ġwelfs)
22. schō las'ti ciſm
23. Ab'e lārd
24. He lō iſē'
25. A quī'nas

MEDLEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY

LESSON 188	LESSON 189	LESSON 190
1. Chəu'cēr	Chrys ō lō'ras	G̃hent
2. Plan tag'e nets	Gu'ten berg	Ū'trech̃t
3. Tū'dor	Mon tē zu'mā	Co lig nŷ'
4. Wäl'lāc̃ē	Pi zār'rō	Wal'len stēin
5. Ban'noçk burn	Wol'sēy	Mäḡ'de burḡ
6. Crē'cy	Anne Bol'ēyn	Maz'a rin
7. Aḡḡs'būḡ	Cran'mēr	Cōl ber'f'
8. Cā lā'š'	Ē liz'a beth	Mār'l'bōr ōḡḡh
9. Tet'zel (sel)	Cec'il	Jeṣ'ū its
10. Wye'liffē	Būḡḡ'h'lēy	Sol'y man
11. Blen'hēim	ī con'ō elasts	Le pan'tō
12. tierṣ ē tā'f'	Reuch'lin	Ā'ix-lā-Çhāpel'ē'
(tyār zā tāh')	(Roik'lin)	(āis lahshah pel')
13. Cas tilē'	Hū'ḡye nots	Ni'be lūḡ en līēd
14. Ar'a gon	Co le'f'	Poi tierṣ (pwā tyā')
15. Gra nā'dā	Bor rō me'ō	Çhe vā lie'f' (lyā)
16. Iṣ a bel'lā	Xav'i ēr (zay)	Rā mīl liēṣ' (yē)
17. Hō'hēn stau- fen (au=ow)	Ig nā'tius of Lō yō'lā	Rīçhē'lieu (rēsh'lyē)
18. Haps'būḡ	E raṣ'mus	Ōḡ'de nār de
19. Max i mil'i an	Mō liēṣ' (lyār)	Māl plā que'f' (kā)
20. Me lanc'h'thon	Gḡy Fawkes	Cor neillē' (nāy)
21. Min'nesinḡēṣ	Ra'leigh	Rā cīnē'
22. Rī en'zī	Hamp'den	Jef'frēys
23. Pē'träreḡ	Straf'fōrd	Sä vō nā rō'lā
24. re nā'š sāncē'	Wōr'çes'tēr	Bal thā'sār Gērārd'
25. Vēr sāillēṣ'	Ca pe'tians	Ag'in cō'urt
(F. vēr sa')	(shunz)	(aj'in kōrt)

LESSON 191

LESSON 192

LESSON 193

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Rys'wičk | Čär'lottě' | Düc d'En ğhien' |
| 2. { Rō mā'nov | Cor dāy' | (dōok d'an ğiān') |
| { Rō mā'noff | Mä räť' | de Les'seps |
| 3. Äs trä kĥän' | Cä vovr' | Cölě'ridġě |
| 4. Pol'tä vä or | Vic'tor Em- | Na pō'lě on |
| Pul'tō wä | man'ú el | Bō'nä pärtě' |
| 5. Brän'den burġ | Gär i bäl'di | Ma cau'lāy |
| 6. Hō'ĥen zol- | Mariě An toi- | Sles'wick- or |
| lern (z = ts) | nettě' (toi = | Schles'wig-Höl'- |
| | twä) | stěin (w = v) |
| 7. Wäl'pölě | ġvil'lō tīně | Fich'te |
| 8. Wes'lěy | Mam'e lūkě | Här'den berg |
| 9. White'fġeld | Ä mī enš' (an) | Schärn'horst |
| 10. Mō reau' (rō) | Mä ren'gō | Lěip'sie |
| 11. Wölfě | Hō ĥen lin'den | Diş räč'li |
| 12. Pläs'sěy | von Molt'ke | Cär bō nā'ri |
| 13. Wil'běr förcě | Sä'dō wä (vä) | Rōşş'e velt |
| 14. Mōn tes quiěy' | Lē'ō pōld | Mun kă'csy (chē) |
| 15. Vol tăĩrě' | Ō yä'mä | Mi rä beau' (bō) |
| 16. Rōyş seau' | Aus'ter litz | Tchai kow'sky |
| (rōō sō') | (au = ow) | (chī kăf'skē) |
| 17. Dī'dērōť | Traf al gär' | Cōr de lietş' (lyā) |
| 18. Tūr gōť' | Je'nä (yā'nä) | Du quēsne' (kane) |
| 19. Kū rō pät'kin | Tal'lěy rand | Wäg'něr (w = v) |
| 20. Rō bes pierťě' | Au'ěr stađt | coup' d'ě tăť' |
| (pyārě) | (ow'er stět) | (koo'day tăh') |
| 21. Ab'bě Si e yeş' | Frġed'land | Wä'grām (w = v) |
| 22. Jac'ō binş | Gräve lotťě' | Met'ter nich |
| 23. Blüch'ěr | Äl säcě' | Biş'märčk |
| 24. Gi ron'diņ | Lor rā'ne' | Mär seil lāişě' (yāz) |
| 25. Maz zi'ni (mät- | Pä de rew'ski | Ve res chā'ġin |
| sē'nē) | (rew = ref) | (c = tc) |

MYTHOLOGY

A knowledge of the following mythological personages is indispensable to the student of literature.

LESSON 194	LESSON 195	LESSON 196
1. Ach'è ron	Ch'i mǎē'rá	Hip pol'y tus
2. Ā ch'il'lēs	Cīr'cē	Hŷ ā cin'thus
3. Ā dō'nis	Clyt'em nes'trā	Ic'ā rus
4. Āē nē'as	Cyb'ē lē	Iph i gē nī'ā
5. Āē'ō lus	Cŷ'clops	Ix i'on
6. Āes eū lā'pi us	Dǎed'ā lus	Jā'nus
7. Ag ā mem'non	Daph'nē	Lā ēr'tēs
8. An drom'ā chē	Dē mē'tēr	Lā oc'ō on
9. An tig'ō nē	Dēu cā'li on	Lā'rēs
10. Aph rō dī'tē	Dī ō nŷ'sus	Lē'thē
11. Ā pol'lō	Ē lys'i um (si = zh)	Mē dē'ā
12. Ā rac'h'nē	En dym'i on	Men ē lā'us
13. Ār'gō nax'ts	Er'ē bus	Mī'das
14. A'ri ad'nē	Eū men'i dēs	Min'ō tǎyr
15. At'rō pos	Eū phros'y nē	Mnē mos'y nē
16. Bac chān'tēs	Eū ryd'i cē	Mōr'phē us
17. Bac'chus	Eū tēr'pē	Nā'iadŷ (ia = ya)
18. Bel ler'ō phon	Gal'ā tǎē'ā	Nār cis'sus
19. Bō'rē as	Gan y mē'dē	Nem'ē sis
20. Cad'mus	Gōr'gon	Nē'rē idŷ
21. Cal lī'ō pē	Hē'bē	Nī'ō bē
22. Ca lyp'sō	Hec'ā tē	Œed' i pus
23. Cēr'bē rus	Hēr'cū lēs	Ō res'tēs
24. Chā'ron	Hēr'mēs	Ō rī'on
25. Chā ryb'dis	Hes per'i dēs	Ōr'phē us

LESSON 197

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Pan dō'ra | 9. Polyphē'mus | 17. Sphinx |
| 2. Pātrō'clus | 10. Pōsēi'don | 18. Styx (Stiks) |
| 3. Peg'āsus | 11. Prōmē'theus | 19. Tan'talus |
| 4. Pēnā'tēs | or Prōmē'- | 20. Tēlem'achus |
| 5. Pērseph'ōnē | theus | 21. Tērsich'ōrē |
| or Pro sēr'- | 12. P̄s̄y'chē | 22. Thē'seus |
| pi nā | 13. Sā'tyr̄s | or Thē'seūs |
| 6. Pēr'seus or | 14. Sēyl'lā | 23. Ūlys'sēs |
| Pēr'seūs | 15. Sib'yl | 24. Val kyr'i ā |
| 7. Phōē'bus | 16. Sis'yphus | 25. Zēus |
| 8. Plē'iādēs | | |
| (ia-ya) | | |

WORDS MOST OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

For the pronunciation of the words in the lessons on the following pages the authorities consulted include the Century, International, and Standard dictionaries. When they disagree, the pronunciation first given accords with the Century Dictionary, and with the usage of the most careful speakers.

LESSON 198

1. ab dō'men
2. â cā'ciā (shā)
3. ac clī'mâté
4. â cōus'tics (kōos' or kows')
5. ad'vērsé
6. ad vēr'tisément
7. â gain' (gen = *U.S.*, gān = *Eng.*)
8. â gainst' (genst = *U.S.*, gānst = *Eng.*)
9. aḡ'gran dīzé
10. al bū'men
11. ā'li as (*Do not accent li.*)
12. āl'mônd
13. al'piné or pīné
14. â mē'n a blé (*Not men.*)
15. an chō'vy (*Not kō'.*)
16. an'gē lus (*Not āin.*)
17. äp pend i cī'tis
18. ap pli que' (kāy)
19. ā'pri cot
20. ap'rō pōš'
21. aq'ui liné or aq'ui līné
22. Ar'ab (*Not Ā rab.*)
23. ärch'ān'gel (*Not arch.*)
24. är'chī teet (ki, *not chi*)
25. as'phalt or as phalt' (*Never fawlt.*)

LESSON 199

1. as pīr'ant or as'pi rant
2. aḡ'ta çe' (shā)
3. aḡ dā'cious or aḡ dā'-cious (*Not dash.*)
4. äynt (*Not ant.*)
5. aḡ tō mō'bilé
6. â vāunt' or ä vāynt'
7. ā'vi ā ry
8. ba di nāgḡ' or bad'i nāgḡ'
9. bāth or bāth (*Not bath.*)
10. bāthḡ (th *as in* with)
11. beau mōndé (bōw)
12. bḡḡū'té çus (*Not chus.*)
13. bē diz'én or bē dīz'én
14. bēen (*or bin*)
15. bē nēath'
16. bē quēath' (th *as in* with)
17. bêté noiré' (bāte nwor)
18. bē trōth' or bē trōth'
19. bī en'ḡi al (*Not be.*)
20. bī og'ra phy bī og'ra fy
21. bī ol'ō gy (*Not be.*)
22. bī'son (son, *not zon*)
23. bī tū'men
24. biv'çū ac (*or biv'wak*)
25. blaḡḡḡiärd (blag)

LESSON 200

1. bla sé' (zā)
2. bla'tānt *or* blā'tant
3. blithé'sómé (th *as in*
with)
4. boş'om *or* boş'om
5. boı̇ı doir (boō'dwor')
6. boı̇ı queı̇ı' (boō kā')
7. boı̇ır geı̇ıoı̇ış' (boōr zhwah')
8. boı̇ı toı̇ı nı̇ıeré' (nyār)
9. bōw'sprit (*or* bough)
10. breech'és (britch)
11. breech'ing (britch)
12. bron chí'tis (kī, *not* kee)
13. broı̇ıgh'am (*or* brōom)
14. bu reau'cra cy (*Not* rock.)
15. buı̇ıch'ēr (u *as in* full)
16. Byz'an tı̇ıne *or* By zan'tı̇ıne
17. caı̇ı'dron (kawl drun)
18. ca nāı̇ıııé' (ka nāil')
19. ca nı̇ıne' *or* cā'nı̇ıne
20. caı̇ıoı̇ıt'chı̇ıoı̇ıc (kōō'choōk)
21. cā'ret
22. cārté blāı̇ıchı̇ıé
23. car y at'id
24. caı̇ıch (*Never* ketch.)
25. cāı̇ı enı̇ıé' (*or* kī)

LESSON 201

1. ce ram'ic (sēr)
2. çham'ı̇ııı (mı̇ı)
3. çhār ge'd'af fāı̇ıııé' (shār
zhā' d'af fare')
4. chas'tı̇ııé ment
5. çhaı̇ıf fēı̇ıı' (show)
6. eı̇ıııā'ro scu'rō
7. çhı̇ıc (shēk, *not* chik)
8. çhi cān'ēr y
9. çhif fı̇ı nı̇ıeı̇ı' (*or* neer)
10. civ i li zā'tion
11. clan'gōr
12. cloi soı̇ı ne' (clwä so nā')
13. cōg'nac (kōn'yak)
14. cog'ni zancé (*or* kon)
15. col'umı̇ı col'um
16. com'bat ant (*or* kum)
17. com'bat ivé com'bat iv
18. com'bat ivé ness com'-
bat iv ness (*or* kum)
19. 'com mān dānt' (dāhnt)
20. com pā'tri ot (*Not* pat.)
21. com'prō mı̇ııé
22. con'cāvé
23. con dō'lence
24. con'dı̇ııt con'dıt (*or* kun)
25. con fis'cāté (*or* con')

LESSON 202

1. con nôi^s sêur' (or sêr')
2. con'quest (cong)
3. con'sêr vā tor
4. con'vêr sant
5. cōup'd'é tăt' (kōō daytāh')
6. cōy pé' (kōō pāy')
7. cōy'pon (kōō, not kyu)
8. cōûr'tê phus cûr'tê phus
9. cōyrt'iêr (chêr or yêr)
10. cuī rāss' (kwēē)
11. cū'li nā ry (Not cull.)
12. cup'bōārd (kub'êrd)
13. cŷ'nō sūrê or cyn'ô sūrê
14. øzär
15. dāy^hnt or day^hnt
16. deäf or dēäf
17. dé bŷ' (French u)
18. dē'bŷ tāntê'
19. dec'ādê
20. dē cā'dencê
21. dē cō'rphus or dec'ô rphus
22. dē fal'cātê
23. dē fal cā'tion
24. def'i cit
25. dē fin'i tivê

LESSON 203

1. dē mīšê'
2. dem'on strā tor
3. de pōt' or dē'pōt' (Never day.)
4. dē sid e rā'tum
5. dē sist' or dē şist'
6. des'pi ca blê
7. de tōy^hr' or dē'tōy^hr
8. dī'a mond
9. di lātê' or dī lātê'
10. di lem'mā or dī lem'mā
11. dil et tāt'te
12. di rect'ly (i not long)
13. dis ha billê' (dis a biel')
14. di shev'elêd (ld or eld)
15. dis pŷ'ta blê or dis'pŷ-ta blê
16. dis şolvê' (zolvê)
17. di vōrcê'
18. doc'ilê or dō'eilê doc'il
19. dol'or phus (Not dōle.)
20. dom'i niê or dō'mi niê
21. dôth or dōth
22. dōyçhê (dōōsh)
23. drā'mā or drā'mā
24. drôm'ê dā ry (drum)
25. droug^ht (drowt)

LESSON 204

LESSON 205

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. dŷ'na mītē or dyn'ā mītē | 1. ex ôr'di um (egz, <i>not</i> ex) |
| 2. e clāŷ' (ay clāh') | 2. ex pûr'gātē (or ex') |
| 3. ē cō nom'ic al or ec ô-
nom'ic al | 3. ex'qui ŷitē |
| 4. ec'ze mā | 4. ex'tant or ex tant' |
| 5. ef'fōrt or ef'fōrt | 5. ex tēr'nal |
| 6. ē'gō tiŷm or eg'ō tiŷm | 6. ex ūdē' or ex ūde' |
| 7. e lē'gi ac or el ē gī'ac | 7. fa çādē' or fā çādē' |
| 8. Ē liz a beth'an | 8. fa'cōn or fal'con |
| 9. en cōrē' (ong) | 9. fa mil i ar'i ty or
fā mil iar'i ty |
| 10. en cŷ clō pē'dic or en-
cŷ clō ped'ic | 10. faŷ'cet (faw, <i>not</i> fas) |
| 11. en dūrē' (en, <i>not</i> in) | 11. fē'al ty |
| 12. en'e mā or e nē'mā | 12. Feb'ru ā ry (ru, <i>not</i> u) |
| 13. ē nēr'vātē or en'ēr vātē | 13. fec'und or fē cund' |
| 14. ěn nuī' (ong wē') | 14. fē'līnē or fē'linē |
| 15. ěn sēm'blē (on som'bl) | 15. fel'lōŷ (Not lah nor lēr.) |
| 16. ē rā'ŷūrē (zhŷre) | 16. fem'i ninē fem'i nin |
| 17. ěrr (<i>like e in fern</i>) | 17. fēr'tilē or fēr'tilē fēr'til |
| 18. ěr'ŷing or er'ŷing | 18. fi del'i ty (Not fī.) |
| 19. er'ŷ dītē or er'ŷ dītē | 19. fi ôrd (fyôrd) |
| 20. es'pi ô nāgē | 20. flac'cid (flāk'sid) |
| 21. es quīrē' | 21. flāŷnt or flāŷnt |
| 22. ē van gel'ic al | 22. flō'rist or flo'rist |
| 23. ev'ēry or ev'ēr y | 23. fôr (<i>Never fur.</i>) |
| 24. ex'em plā ry or ex'em-
plā ry | 24. fôr badē' or fôr bādē' |
| 25. ex hālē' or ex hālē' | 25. fōrgē (long o) |

LESSON 206

1. gāsp (*Not gasp.*)
2. gāȳnt *or* gaȳnt
3. gē'nial *or* gē'ni al
4. gen'ū inē gen'ū in
5. għēr'kin (gēr, *not* jēr)
6. għoyl
7. gib'bēr ish *or* gib'bēr ish
8. gī gan'tic
9. glā dī'ō lus
10. glis'tēn
11. god *or* gōd
12. gon'dō lā
13. gon dō lġēr'
14. gônē *or* gonē
15. gōōsē'ber'ry (*or* gōōsē')
16. gōyrd *or* goyrd
17. gran'a ry (*Not* grān.)
18. grā'tis (*Not* grat.)
19. grġēv'phus (*Not* vē us.)
20. grīm'y (*Not* grim.)
21. hanđ'kēr chġief (hang'-
kēr chġiff, *not* cheef)
22. hanđ'sômē (d *is* silent)
23. har'ass
24. hāȳnt *or* haȳnt
25. hēārth *or* hēarth

LESSON 207

1. hej'i rā *or* hē jī' rā
2. ħērb *or* hērb
3. hēr cū'lē an
4. her'ō inē (*Not* here.)
5. hī ā'tus (*Not* at.)
6. his'tō ry (3 syllables)
7. ħon'*or* ā ry
8. hōōp *or* hōōp
9. hor'ō lōgē (lōj, *not* logē)
10. hos'pi ta blē (*Not* pit'.)
11. hos'plēr (*silent* t)
12. hōv'ēr *or* hov'ēr
13. hum'blē *or* ħum'blē
14. hȳ gi en'ic
15. hȳ me nē'al
16. hȳ per'bō lē
17. hy poc'ri sy (*Not* hī.)
18. hȳ pō dēr'mic *or* hyp ō-
dēr'mic
19. iġ nō rā'mus
20. il lus'trātē *or* il'lus trātē
21. im'be cilē *or* im be'cilē
or im'bē cilē im'be cil
22. iġ mē'di ātē (*Not* jē ate.)
23. im'pi phus (*Not* pi'.)
24. im plā'ca blē (*Not* plak.)
25. in aȳ'gū rātē (*Not* gēr.)

LESSON 208

1. in com'pa ra blé
2. in con'gru phus (cong')
3. in côr pō'rē al
4. in dē cō'rphus (or in dec')
5. in'di cā tō ry
6. in dis pū'ta blé or
in dis'pū ta blé
7. in'dus try
8. in ex'pi a blé
9. in ex'pli ca blé
10. in hos'pi ta blé
11. in op por tūnē'
12. in quīr'y
13. in'tēr est
14. in'tēr est ing
15. in tēr loc'ū tor
16. in tes'tinē (Not tīne.)
17. in trīgūē'
18. in'ven tō ry
19. ī'ō dinē (or dīnē or dīnē)
20. ir rē fūt'a blé (or ir ref')
21. ir rē mē'di a blé
22. ir rev'ō ca blé
23. is'ō lātē or ī'sō lātē
24. I tal'ian (Not eye.)
25. i tal'ies (short i)

LESSON 209

1. jēānš (janes, *not* jeens)
2. ju'gū lār (Not jug.)
3. ju've nilē ju've nil (Not
nīle.)
4. lam'en ta blé
5. lang sŷnē' (Not zŷne.)
6. lan'gŷlor (gēr or gŷwēr)
7. la pel'
8. lāŷgh (lāhf, *not* laf)
9. lāŷnch or lāŷnch
10. lāun'dērēd or lāŷn'dērēd
(dērd, *not* dred)
11. lāŷn'dress or lāŷn'dress
12. lā'vā (Not lav.)
13. leg'end or lē'gend
14. lē'nient or lē'ni ent
15. lē thār'gic
16. let'tucē (tis, *not* tus)
17. lī'chen or lich'en
18. līn gē rŷē' (lān zhē ree')
19. lit'ēr ā tūrē (chūr or
tyūre)
20. livē'lōng or livē'long
21. lōathē v. (th as in with)
22. lōath or lōth a. (th as in
pith)
23. lōng'-līvēd (i as in bīte)
24. lŷ cē'm
25. mǎ nī'à cal

LESSON 210

1. mār'dī grāš (*s is silent*)
2. mar'i timē *or* mar'i tīmē
3. mas sāgē' *or* mas'sāgē
4. mā'trix *or* mat'rix
5. mā'tron *or* mat'ron
6. mē dic'i nal
7. mē di ē'val
8. mē'di ō crē (*Not med.*)
9. mem'oir (*wor*) *or*
mē'mōir
10. mez'zō tint (*or* med'zō)
11. mis'chie vōus
12. moek (*Not mawk.*)
13. moi'e ty
14. mol'e cūlē (*Not mō.*)
15. mō lec'ū lar (*Not mol.*)
16. mon'ad (*Not mō.*)
17. mon'e tā ry *or* mōn'e tā ry
18. mȳr'mi don (*Not meer.*)
19. nā ivē' (*eve*)
20. nā ivē té' (*nah eve tāy'*)
21. nāpē (*Not nap.*)
22. na'tion al (*nash'un al*)
23. nā'şēşus (*not see us*)
24. neg lī gēē' (*zhā'*)
25. neph'ew (*nev' or nef*)

LESSON 211

1. nī trog'e nōus
2. nom'ad (*Not nō.*)
3. nō'men clā'tūrē
4. non'cha lañt (*shā*)
5. nōth'ing (*nuth'ing*)
6. ô bej'sancē *or* ô bēj'sancē
7. ob'e lisk (*Not long ō.*)
8. ob'li gā tō ry
9. ob scēnē'
10. ob scēn'i ty (*Not scēnē.*)
11. ob'sē quies (*kwiz*)
12. oc cult' (*Accent cult.*)
13. ôf'fēn *or* of'fēn
14. ô'glē
15. ō lē ō mar'ga rin *or* ô'lē-
ô mār'gā rinē
16. om'e let (*3 syllables*)
17. on'yx *or* ô'nyx
18. op pō'nent
19. ôr'chid (*ôr'kid*)
20. ôr'dē al
21. ôr nātē'
22. ô'vēr alls (*Not hallş.*)
23. ô'vērt
24. pag'çant *or* pā'gçant
25. pal'frēy (*pawl*)

LESSON 212

1. Pall Mall (pel'mel')
2. pa pier' mà che' (pap yā' mà shā')
3. par'af fin or par'af finə
4. pār'ent or pā'rent
5. passə pār tɔt' (pass par two')
6. pat'ent or pā'tent
7. pa tois' (twah)
8. pā'tri ot or pat'ri ot
9. pā'tron or pat'ron
10. pen i ten'tiary
11. per'emp tɔ ry (Do not accent emp.)
12. pēr spi rā'tion (Not pres.)
13. pē ri od'ic
14. pet'rel (Not peet.)
15. phā'lanx or phal'anx
16. phār'ma cɔ pɔē'ia (yäh)
17. phɔ net'ics fɔ net'ics
18. phon'ics fon'ics
19. phɔ tog'ra phy fɔ tog'ra fy
20. pi az'za (Not pie.)
21. pī'qʷant or piq'ʷant
22. plē bē' lan
23. pō'em (2 syllables)
24. poign'ant (g is silent)
25. pō lɔ nāʃɔ' (naze)

LESSON 213

1. pɔrtɔ'mɔn nāʃɔ'
2. pɔr tent' or pɔr'tent or por tent'
3. pɔr'trājɪt
4. post'hū mɔʊs (chū) or post'hū mɔʊs
5. prē dē ces'sɔr or pred'ē-ces'sɔr
6. pref'æç (Not prē.)
7. pref'ēr a blē
8. prel'ætɔ (Not prē.)
9. prē'mā tūrɔ' (Not prem.)
10. prē'mi ěr (Not prem.)
11. pres by tē'ri an or preʃ-by tē'ri an
12. prē'sciencə or prē'sci-encə (sci=shi)
13. preʃ en tā'tion
14. pres tīgɔ' or pres'tigɔ
15. prē tencɔ' prē tense'
16. prī'ma fā'ci ē (ci=shi)
17. prī'vā cy or priv'a cy
18. proc'ess (in Eng. prō')
19. prō'filɔ or prō'filɔ
20. prɔ fūsɔ'
21. prɔ nun ci ā'tion (shi ā' or ci ā')
22. prɔ ʃā'ic
23. prɔ tɛ gɛ (zhā)
24. psal'tēr (sawl)

LESSON 214

1. p̄s̄ēu'dō nym (sōō)
2. pū'er ilē pū'er il
3. pūr'pōrt or pūr pōrt'
4. py ram'i dal
5. py rī'tēs
6. quin'inē or q̄uī nīnē' or
quī'nīnē
7. q̄uī vīvē' (kee veev')
8. quoits (Not quātes.)
9. quōtē (Not cōte.)
10. quōth or quōth
11. rad'ish (Not red.)
12. rā'l'lēr y or rā'l'lēr y
13. rā'jāh or rā'jāh
14. rap'inē rap'in
15. rāsp'ber'ry (not rawz)
16. rā'tion or ra'tion
17. ra'tion al (Not rā.)
18. rē'al ly (3 syllables)
19. ré gīmē' (rā zheem')
20. rep'a ra blē
21. rē'qui em (rē'kwi em)
22. rē sē'arch'
23. reş iğ nā'tion (rez)
24. res'pitē res'pit
25. rē splen'dent

LESSON 215

1. ré şu mé' (rāy'zōō māy')
2. ret'rō grādē or rē'trō-
grādē
3. rē veīl'le (rē vāil'ye) or
rev eīl lē'
4. rē vōlt' or rē volt'
5. r̄h̄eum (like o in whom)
6. rīgh't'eus (rī'chus)
7. rō bust'
8. rō mancē'
9. rōof (o as in who)
10. rōy tīnē' (rōō teen')
11. ruf'fian or ruf'fi an
12. ru'mōr (u as in rude)
13. sac'ri ficē (or v. fize)
14. sã gã'cious (Not gash.)
15. sałm'òn (l is silent)
16. sãlvē (sãhv, not sav)
17. sal'vēr (sal, not sãhl)
18. sār'dō nyx
19. sã'tiātē or sã'ti ātē
20. sat'ūr nīnē or sat'ūr nīnē
21. sat'ȳr or sã'tȳr
22. saų'cy (sawc, not sas)
23. sãvn'tēr or saųn'tēr
24. scãthēd (th as in with)
25. s̄en'ic or s̄e'nic

LESSON 216

LESSON 217

1. schéd'ülé (sked'yüle ; *in Eng.*, shed'ülé)
2. schîsm (sizm)
3. sēam'stress
4. sed'à tivé
5. sem'i (*Not long i.*)
6. sē'nilé or sē'nîlé
7. sen'ti ent or sen'tient
8. sen'ti nel (*Not sent'nel.*)
9. sē'quin (kwin)
10. sē'rîēs (*or 3 syllables*)
11. ses' a mē (*3 syllables*)
12. sim'i lē (*3 syllables*)
13. sincé (*Not sense.*)
14. slēek (*Not slick.*)
15. slóv'én (sluv'n)
16. sôf'tén or sof'ten
17. soi réé' (swä ray')
18. sô'jôûrn or sô jôûrn'
19. sol'dēr or sol'dēr
20. sol'sticé (*Not sôle.*)
21. sōon (*like moon and spoon*)
22. sōot or sōot (*Not sut.*)
23. sor'ry (*Not saw.*)
24. Sôuth'êrn ěr
25. squā'lör or squā'lôr
1. stir'rup or stîr'rup (stur)
2. suf ficé' or suf fîcé'
3. sûr prîsé' sûr prize'
4. sûr veîll'ancé (*yance or lance*)
5. swar'th'y (*th as in pith*)
6. swôrd (*w is silent*)
7. syr'ingé
8. tâynt or taynt
9. tē'diôus (dyus) or tē'di ôus
10. tel'ê gra phēr or tē leg'-ra phēr tel'ê gra fēr
11. tē nā'cious (*Not nash.*)
12. ten'et (*Not teen.*)
13. thêré'fôré or thêré'fôré
14. ti ā'râ
15. tiék'lish (*2 syllables*)
16. ti rādé' (*Not tie.*)
17. top o graph'ic al
18. tre men'dôus (*Not jus.*)
19. tō'wârd (ârd, *not ward*)
20. trāns'mi grāté (*Not mī.*)
21. tôr'tôisé (tis or tus, *not toiz*)
22. trib'üné (*Not trī.*)
23. tru'cū lent or truc'ū lent
24. truths (*s not like z*)
25. ul ti mātum (*Not mat.*)

LESSON 218

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. un <u>e</u> 'tū ōus (ungk) | 14. vēr'sion (shun, <i>not</i> zhun) |
| 2. un <u>g</u> 'uent (un(g)'gwent) | 15. vet'ēr i nā ry |
| 3. ū <u>z</u> 'āgē (ūz) | 16. vil'lāĭn <i>or</i> vil'lāĭn |
| 4. ū <u>z</u> 'ŭrp' (zērp, <i>not</i> sērp) | 17. vī'ō lon ġel'lō (chel' <i>or</i> sel) |
| 5. vā gā'ry (<i>Do not accent vā.</i>) | 18. vir'ilē <i>or</i> vī'rile vir'il |
| 6. val'et <i>or</i> val'eġ (āy) | 19. vir'ū lenceġ (<i>Not vūr.</i>) |
| 7. val'ū a blē (4 syllables) | 20. vī <u>z</u> 'count (s <i>is</i> silent) |
| 8. van <u>q</u> 'uish (van(g)'
kwish) | 21. vī vā'cious <i>or</i>
vi vā'cious (<i>Not vash.</i>) |
| 9. vāsē <i>or</i> vāsē (vahze) | 22. vō'ca blē (<i>Not</i> voc.) |
| 10. vā <u>y</u> ant <i>or</i> vā <u>y</u> ant | 23. wā'r'i ōr <i>or</i> wā'r'fīōr (yēr) |
| 11. vel'vet (<i>Not</i> vit.) | 24. whis'pēr (hwis, <i>not</i> wis) |
| 12. vē rā'cious (<i>Not</i> rash.) | 25. zō ol'o gy. (<i>Not</i> zōo.) |
| 13. vēr mi cel'li (sel <i>or</i> chel) | |

WORDS SPELLED ALIKE BUT ACCENTED DIFFERENTLY

LESSON 219

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ac cent' <i>v.</i> | 26. in'crease <i>n.</i> |
| 2. ac'cent <i>n.</i> | 27. in stinct' <i>a.</i> |
| 3. aged <i>v.</i> | 28. in'stinct <i>n.</i> |
| 4. a'ged <i>a.</i> | 29. learn'ed <i>a.</i> |
| 5. bless'ed <i>a.</i> | 30. learned <i>v.</i> |
| 6. blessed blest <i>v.</i> | 31. per fume' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. ce ment' <i>v.</i> | 32. per'fume <i>n.</i> |
| 8. ce ment' or cem'ent <i>n.</i> | 33. di'gest <i>n.</i> |
| 9. clēan'ly <i>adv.</i> | 34. di gest' <i>v.</i> |
| 10. clean'ly <i>a.</i> | 35. at trib'ute <i>v.</i> |
| 11. con trast' <i>v.</i> | 36. at'tri bute <i>n.</i> |
| 12. con'trast <i>n.</i> | 37. pre ce'dent <i>a.</i> |
| 13. con voy' <i>v.</i> | 38. prec'e dent <i>n.</i> |
| 14. con'voy <i>n.</i> | 39. pro gress' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. con tract' <i>v.</i> | 40. prog'ress <i>n.</i> |
| 16. con'tract <i>n.</i> | 41. re cord' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. con verse' <i>v.</i> | 42. rec'ord <i>n.</i> |
| 18. con'verse <i>n.</i> | 43. re tail' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. con sum'mate or
con'sum mate <i>v.</i> | 44. re'tail <i>n.</i> |
| 20. con sum'mate <i>a.</i> | 45. sur vey' <i>v.</i> |
| 21. de tail' <i>v.</i> | 46. sur vey' or sur'vey <i>n.</i> |
| 22. de tail' or de'tail <i>n.</i> | 47. con cert' <i>v.</i> |
| 23. dis'count or dis count' <i>v.</i> | 48. con'cert <i>n.</i> |
| 24. dis'count <i>n.</i> | 49. pre lude' or prel'ude <i>v.</i> |
| 25. in crease' <i>v.</i> | 50. pre'lude or prel'ude <i>n.</i> |

LESSON 220

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. pre fix' <i>v.</i> | 26. ab stract' <i>v.</i> |
| 2. pre'fix <i>n.</i> | 27. trans fer' <i>v.</i> |
| 3. con vict' <i>v.</i> | 28. trans'fer <i>n.</i> |
| 4. con'vict <i>n.</i> | 29. al'ter nate <i>v.</i> |
| 5. es cort' <i>v.</i> | 30. al ter'nate <i>n. or a.</i> |
| 6. es'cort <i>n.</i> | 31. pro ject' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. aug ment' <i>v.</i> | 32. proj'ect <i>n.</i> |
| 8. aug'ment <i>n.</i> | 33. im port' <i>v.</i> |
| 9. es say' <i>v.</i> | 34. im'port <i>n.</i> |
| 10. es'say <i>n.</i> | 35. per mit' <i>v.</i> |
| 11. com pound' <i>v.</i> | 36. per'mit <i>n.</i> |
| 12. com'pound <i>n.</i> | 37. trans port' <i>v.</i> |
| 13. fore cast' <i>v.</i> | 38. trans'port <i>n.</i> |
| 14. fore'cast <i>n.</i> | 39. pro duce' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. ob ject' <i>v.</i> | 40. prod'uce <i>n.</i> |
| 16. ob'ject <i>n.</i> | 41. in cense' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. in sult' <i>v.</i> | 42. in'cense <i>n.</i> |
| 18. in'sult <i>n.</i> | 43. re bel' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. sub ject' <i>v.</i> | 44. reb'el <i>n. or a.</i> |
| 20. sub'ject <i>n.</i> | 45. fre quent' <i>v.</i> |
| 21. up start' <i>v.</i> | 46. fre'quent <i>a.</i> |
| 22. up'start <i>n.</i> | 47. ex pert' <i>or ex'pert n.</i> |
| 23. tor ment' <i>v.</i> | 48. ex pert' <i>a.</i> |
| 24. tor'ment <i>n.</i> | 49. com pact' <i>a.</i> |
| 25. ab'stract <i>n. or a.</i> | 50. com'pact <i>n.</i> |

LESSON 221

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|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Au'gust <i>n.</i> | 20. im'press <i>n.</i> |
| 2. au gust' <i>a.</i> | 21. con flict' <i>v.</i> |
| 3. con test' <i>v.</i> | 22. con'flict <i>n.</i> |
| 4. con'test <i>n.</i> | 23. ex pōrt' <i>v.</i> |
| 5. col lect' <i>v.</i> | 24. ex'port <i>n.</i> |
| 6. col'lect <i>n.</i> | 25. con duct' <i>v.</i> |
| 7. con'fine <i>n.</i> | 26. con'duct <i>n.</i> |
| 8. con fine' <i>v.</i> | 27. ab sent' <i>v.</i> |
| 9. fer'ment <i>n.</i> | 28. ab'sent <i>a.</i> |
| 10. fer ment' <i>v.</i> | 29. pre sage' <i>v.</i> |
| 11. pres'ent <i>n. or a.</i> | 30. pres'age <i>or</i> pre'sage <i>n.</i> |
| 12. pre sent' <i>v.</i> | 31. com press' <i>v.</i> |
| 13. con'sort <i>n.</i> | 32. com'press <i>n.</i> |
| 14. con sort' <i>v.</i> | 33. re print' <i>v.</i> |
| 15. ex tract' <i>v.</i> | 34. re print' <i>or</i> re'print <i>n.</i> |
| 16. ex'tract <i>n.</i> | 35. suf fix' <i>v.</i> |
| 17. en'trance <i>n.</i> | 36. suf'fix <i>n.</i> |
| 18. en trance' <i>v.</i> | 37. con vert' <i>v.</i> |
| 19. im press' <i>v.</i> | 38. con'vert <i>n.</i> |

WORDS SPELLED ALIKE, PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY

- | | |
|--|---|
| 39. bāss <i>n.</i> , part in music | 46. rē crē ātē' <i>v.</i> , to reanimate |
| 40. bass <i>n.</i> , a fish; linden tree | 47. cōûrt'ē sy cûrt'ē sy <i>n.</i> , po-
liteness; act of civility |
| 41. leād <i>n.</i> , metal; plummet | 48. cōûrtē'sy cûrtē'sy <i>n.</i> , a low
bow |
| 42. lēād <i>v.</i> , to conduct; to pre-
cede | 49. can'on <i>n.</i> , a law or regulation |
| 43. wind <i>n.</i> , air in motion | 50. ca'ñon <i>or</i> can'yon (nyon)
<i>n.</i> , a deep gorge |
| 44. wīnd <i>v.</i> , to twist; to coil | |
| 45. rec'rē ātē' <i>v.</i> , to take diver-
sion | |

LESSON 222

1. slough (slōō) *n.*, a place of deep mire
2. slough *n.* (sluff), cast skin of serpent
3. wound *v.* (wow), *p.p.* of wind
4. wound *v.* (wōō), to hurt
5. min'utē (it) *n.*, sixtieth part of hour
6. mi nūte' *a.*, very small
7. ūsé *n.*, act of employing
8. ūsé *v.t.*, to employ; to treat
9. clōsé *a.*, near; confined; stingy; etc.
10. clōsé *v.*, to stop up; to end
11. grēasé *n.*, animal fat
12. grēasé or grēasē *v.*, to smear, lubricate
13. ex cūse' *n.*, apology
14. ex cūse' *v.*, to pardon
15. a bŭse' *n.*, wrong use; injury
16. a bŭse' *v.*, to maltreat, revile
17. ref'ŭse *n.*, waste or worthless matter
18. rê fŭse' *v.*, to deny, reject
19. mod'ēr āte *a.*, not excessive
20. mod'ēr āte *v.t.*, to restrain, preside over
21. in'vā lid *n.*, person in ill health
22. in vālid *a.*, of no force; void
23. gal'lant *a.*, noble in bearing; chivalrous
24. gal'lant' *n.*, a gay, fashionable man
25. dif fŭse' *v.*, to cause to spread
26. dif fŭse' *a.*, widely spread; prolix

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

LESSON 223

1. vĕ rac'i ty *n.*, truthfulness
2. vō rac'i ty *n.*, ravenousness
3. lin'ē a ment *n.*, line of expression
4. lin'i ment *n.*, healing liquid
5. gĕn'ius (yŭs) *n.*, superior gifts of nature
6. gĕ'nus *n.*, species
7. ab'rō gātē *v.*, to annul, countermand
8. ar'rō gātē *v.*, to claim arrogantly

9. cav'al ry *n.*, troops on horse-back
10. cal'va ry *n.*, Hill of the Crucifixion
11. in gēn'i'phus (yūs) *a.*, skillful; adroit
12. in gen'ū phus *a.*, unreserved; frank
13. ped'al or pē'dal *a.*, pertaining to the foot
14. ped'al *n.*, a treadle
15. sub'tilē or sub'tilē sub'til *a.*, delicate or fine
16. sub'tlē (sut'l) *a.*, acute; discriminating
17. with, a preposition
18. withē *n.*, pliable wooden band
19. g'uef ril'lā or g'ue ril'lā *a.*, irregular in warfare
20. gō ril'lā *n.*, large ape
21. wōrst'ed *n.*, soft yarn
22. wōrst'ed (o = ē) *v.*, defeated
23. äyē (ī) *adv.*, yes
24. äyē (ā) *adv.*, always
25. ē rup'tion *n.*, a bursting forth
26. ir rup'tion *n.*, a bursting in

LESSON 224

1. hypocrit'ic al *a.*, pretending
2. h̄y p̄er crit'ic al *a.*, too critical
3. pend'ent *a.*, hanging down
4. pend'ant *n.*, something which hangs down
5. pōm'ācē *n.*, pulp of apples
6. pum'icē *n.*, volcanic cinder
7. sec'rē tā ry *n.*, amanuensis; official recorder
8. sē crē'tō ry *a.*, pertaining to secretion
9. ī'dlē *a.*, not employed
10. ī'dol *n.*, an image of worship
11. ī'dyl *n.*, a pastoral poem
12. im'pō tent *a.*, feeble
13. im'pū dent *a.*, impertinent
14. jest *n.*, a joke
15. just *a.*, exact; fair
16. līgh't'ning *n.*, atmospheric electricity
17. līgh't'en ing *n.*, act of making less heavy
18. mor'al *a.*, righteous; virtuous
19. mo rālē' *n.*, mental and moral status
20. ō'di phus *a.*, hateful; offensive
21. ō'dor phus *a.*, giving forth a scent

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| 22. vē'nal <i>a.</i> , pertaining to
veins; mercenary | 24. swāth <i>n.</i> , strip mown with
scythe |
| 23. vē'ni al <i>a.</i> , forgivable | 25. swāthē <i>v.</i> , to bandage |

LESSON 225

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|---|--|
| 1. trôugh (trôf) <i>n.</i> , for water | 14. fō'gy <i>n.</i> , a dull, old person |
| 2. trôth <i>n.</i> , fidelity; truth | 15. con cûr' <i>v.i.</i> , to act together |
| 3. ac'cess <i>or</i> ac cess' <i>n.</i> ,
approach; admittance | 16. con'quēr (ker) <i>v.t.</i> , to
overcome |
| 4. ex cess' <i>n.</i> , amount over
and above | 17. cōr'pō ral <i>a.</i> , said of punish-
ment |
| 5. as sāy' <i>n.</i> , test of ore | 18. cōr pō'rē al <i>a.</i> , in bodily
form |
| 6. es'sāy' <i>n.</i> , an attempt; a
written dissertation | 19. cruīse <i>v.i.</i> , to sail about |
| 7. cliquē (klēk) <i>n.</i> , a set or
party | 20. cruse <i>n.</i> , a bottle |
| 8. click <i>n.</i> , a sharp, slight noise | 21. dē'cent <i>a.</i> , fitting; proper |
| 9. bōrn <i>a.</i> , brought into life | 22. dē scēnt' <i>n.</i> , downward pro-
gression; lineage |
| 10. bōyrnē <i>or</i> bōyrn <i>n.</i> , a
boundary or goal | 23. dī'vērs <i>a.</i> , some; several |
| 11. cāſ'al <i>a.</i> , having relation to
a cause | 24. di vērsē' <i>a.</i> , differing; dis-
similar |
| 12. caſ'ū al <i>a.</i> , accidental | 25. en vel'op <i>v.</i> , to enwrap |
| 13. fog'gy <i>a.</i> , misty; obscure | 26. en vel'op <i>or</i> en'vel ōpē <i>n.</i> ,
that which enwraps |

LESSON 226

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|--|---|
| 1. ē lic'it <i>v.t.</i> , to draw from | 5. im pend'ing <i>a.</i> , threatening
the future |
| 2. il lic'it <i>a.</i> , forbidden by law | 6. im'mi nent <i>a.</i> , liable to
happen at once |
| 3. il lūde' <i>v.t.</i> , to mislead | 7. ad vīcē' <i>n.</i> , counsel |
| 4. ē lūde' <i>v.t.</i> , to escape from
slyly | 8. ad vīse' <i>v.</i> , to give counsel |

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| 9. hung <i>p.p. of hang</i> , suspended | 17. bōrē <i>n.</i> , a wearisome person |
| 10. hangēd <i>p.p. of hang</i> , executed | 18. bōōr <i>n.</i> , an ill-bred person |
| 11. in fec'tious <i>a.</i> , spread without direct contact | 19. ēī'thēr or ēī'thēr <i>pro.</i> , the one or the other |
| 12. con tā'gious <i>a.</i> , spread by contact; "catching" | 20. ē'thēr <i>n.</i> , a volatile liquid |
| 13. an'gle <i>n.</i> , corner | 21. which <i>rel. pro.</i> |
| 14. ān'gel <i>n.</i> , celestial being | 22. wiŭch <i>n.</i> , a sorceress |
| 15. an'tic <i>n.</i> , merry caper | 23. clōth <i>n.</i> , a woven fabric |
| 16. an tīqŭē' <i>a.</i> , old | 24. clōthē <i>v.</i> , to dress |
| | 25. clōthas <i>n. pl.</i> , plural of <i>cloth</i> |
| | 26. clōthēs <i>n. pl.</i> , garments |

LESSON 227

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| 1. con tin'ū al, frequently repeated | 14. rel'a tivē, person related by blood |
| 2. con tin'ū ōus, without pause | 15. rē lā'tion, has wider use than <i>relative</i> |
| 3. fun'ny, comical | 16. sē'rīēs, things with mutual relation |
| 4. odd, strange | 17. suc ces'sion, things occurring one after another |
| 5. heāth'y, in good health | 18. ac cept'ancē, act of accepting |
| 6. heāth'ful, producing good health | 19. ac cep tā'tion, meaning |
| 7. w'hōlē'sōmē, healthful as food | 20. prō pōs'al, proposed to be done |
| 8. lāt'est, most recent | 21. prop o si'tion, proposed for discussion |
| 9. lāst, final | 22. prē scribē', offer as a remedy |
| 10. lōng, having length | 23. prō scribē', condemn |
| 11. length'y, long and tedious | 24. pūr'posē, intend |
| 12. prac'ti ca blē, able to be done; "a practicable plan" | 25. prō pōsē', offer for consideration |
| 13. prac'ti cal, able to do; "a practical man" | |

LESSON 228

1. rē cēĭpt', voucher; formula in cooking
2. rec'i pē, prescription
3. con'science, the moral faculty
4. con'scious ness, state of being conscious
5. rē quīrē'ment, what is required
6. req'ui sītē, what is necessary
7. req ui sīt'ion, an order for supplies
8. dē cep'tion, act of deceiving
9. dē cēĭt', trait of character
10. neg'li gencē, habit of neglecting
11. neg lect', wilful failure to attend to something
12. ôr'gan iſm, a living body with reference to its parts
13. ôr gan i zā'tion, act of organizing; organized body of persons
14. es'ti mātē, approximate judgment
15. es ti māt'ion, opinion; regard
16. pārt, less than the whole
17. pōr'tion, part allotted
18. ac cept', receive something offered
19. ex cept', omit
20. dom'i nātē, to rule
21. dom i nēer', to rule arrogantly
22. af fect', to act upon; influence
23. ef fect', to bring about
24. com plē'tion, act of completing
25. com plētē'ness, state of being complete

LESSON 229

1. bal'ancē, used of accounts
2. rest, used of persons or things
3. rē māĭn'dēr, used of things to denote a relatively small part
4. cen'tēr, a point equidistant from extremes
5. mid'dle, less definite than center
6. fal'si ty, does not imply blame

7. false'ness, often implies blame
8. sew'age (sū), contents of the sewers
9. sew'ēr age (sū), system of sewers
10. vēr'dict, decision of jury
11. tes'ti mō ny, statement of a witness
12. ad vance', act of moving forward
13. ad vance'ment, being moved forward
14. ad hēr'ence, attachment, as to a principle, party, etc.
15. ad hē'sion, sticking to by physical contact
16. hab'it, involuntary act of a person
17. cus'tom, voluntary act repeated by one or more persons
18. prom'i nence, conspicuousness
19. prē dom'i nance, ascendancy or superiority
20. stāte'ment, formal setting forth of fact or opinion
21. as sēr'tion, declaration affirming the fact or opinion
22. ē nōr'mi ty a., of deeds of unusual horror
23. ē nōr'mous ness a., of things of unusual size
24. char'ac tēr, what a man is
25. rep ū tā'tion, what others think a man is

LESSON 230

1. coun'cil, an advisory body
2. coun'sel, advice ; attorney
3. im'pōrt, meaning
4. im pôr'tance, value
5. a mount', of things measured or numbered
6. quān'ti ty, of things measured
7. num'bēr, of things numbered
8. com'plē ment, what is needed to complete
9. com'pli ment, expression of praise
10. plen'ty, enough
11. a bun'dance, more than enough
12. ob sēr vā'tion, act of looking at
13. ob sēr v'ance, act of celebrating or complying with
14. stim ū lā'tion, act of stimulating

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| 15. stim'û lus, that which stimulates | 20. gôr'geôus, splendid in colors |
| 16. stim'û lant, medicine which stimulates | 21. splen'did, shining, dazzling |
| 17. pěr'son, an individual | 22. mag nif'i cent, implies greatness |
| 18. pār'ty, a company of persons | 23. aŵ'ful, inspiring dread |
| 19. grand, implies grandeur in size | 24. lôv'ly, fitted to attract love |
| | 25. el'ê gant, implying refined taste ; choice |

LESSON 231

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| 1. vò cātion, calling or profession | 12. ag'gra vātē, make heavier or worse |
| 2. av ô cā'tion, occupation for leisure time | 13. ir'ri tātē, wound the feelings |
| 3. sô lic'i tūdē, anxiety | 14. apt, naturally fit |
| 4. sô lic i tāt'ion, earnest request | 15. likē'ly, implies probability |
| 5. a bil' i ty, the power of doing | 16. h'a blē, implies probability of something unfavorable |
| 6. că pac' i ty, the power of containing, understanding, or learning | 17. pārt'ly, in part |
| 7. mă jor' i ty, more than half the whole number | 18. pār'tial ly, in part ; also with partiality |
| 8. plu ral' i ty, may be less than a majority | 19. quītē, entirely |
| 9. sus pect', mistrust | 20. ver'y, to a considerable degree |
| 10. ex pect', look forward to | 21. prom'i nent, conspicuous |
| 11. an tic' i pātē, realize beforehand | 22. em'i nent, distinguished by high qualities |
| | 23. ap pâr'ent ly, seemingly though perhaps not really |
| | 24. ev' i dent ly, seemingly and really |
| | 25. man' i fest ly, undoubtedly |

LESSON 232

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| 1. dē prē'ci ātē (ci=shi), to underestimate; to decry | 13. al'lēy, a narrow passageway |
| 2. dep'rē cātē, greatly to disapprove of | 14. al'lȳ', a helper, esp. one united by treaty |
| 3. ī'ron y, a statement opposite to the meaning intended | 15. stat'ūtē, a law or decree |
| 4. sār'caſm, a scornful jest or a cutting remark | 16. sta'tūē, an image |
| 5. cyn'i ciſm, attributing human actions to self-interest | 17. fī'nal, last; conclusive |
| 6. sat'irē, keen ridicule | 18. fī nā'lē (fē nah'lee) the close of a composition |
| 7. crit'i ciſm, critical judgment, not necessarily fault-finding | 19. dif'fer encē, unlikeness |
| 8. cen'sūrē, condemnation; reproof | 20. def'ēr encē, respectful submission |
| 9. ex'ēr cīſē, to train; to set in action | 21. emigrā'tion, moving out of a country |
| 10. ex'ôr cīſē, to cast out by conjuring | 22. immigrā'tion, moving into a country |
| 11. proph'e cy n., an inspired prediction | 23. al lū'sion, indirect reference to something |
| 12. proph'e sȳ v., to foretell or predict | 24. il lū'sion, error of vision |
| | 25. dē lū'sion, error of judgment |

LESSON 233

WORDS TO BE DIFFERENTIATED BY THE STUDENT

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| 1. cĥō'ral a. | 4. cōāl n. |
| 2. cor'al n. | 3. cōld n. |

5. dôçs *v.*
6. dôçé *n.*
7. lî'âr *n.*
8. lÿrç *n.*
9. dul'ly *adv.*
10. dÿ'ly *adv.*
11. mē'tē òr *n.*
12. mē'têr *n.*
13. moun'tain *n.*
14. mount'ing *v.*
15. pār'don ēr *n.*
16. pārt'nēr *n.*
17. pil'lār *n.*
18. pil'lōy *n.*
19. set *v.*
20. sit *v.*
21. sôrt *n.*
22. sô'ghç *v.*
23. weath'ēr *n.*
24. whe'thēr *pron.*
25. spēār *n.*
26. sphērç *n.*
27. stalk *n.*
28. stôrk *n.*
29. thrō'gh thru *prep.*
30. thōrō'gh thō'rō *adj.*
31. tî'ny *a.*
32. tin'ny *a.*
33. em'pîrç *n.*
34. um'pîrç *n.*
35. gap *n.*
36. gāpç or gāpç *v.*
37. ā'rē à *n.*
38. ar rēār' *n.*
39. bust *n.*
40. būrst *v.*
41. bōō'ty *n.*
42. bēā'ūty *n.*
43. bîlç *n.*
44. boil *v.*
45. fûr'ty *a.*
46. fū'ry *n.*
47. hā'ven *n.*
48. heav'en *n.*
49. beçk'çn *v.*
50. bēā'con *n.*

